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GORDEN M. FISK.

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Travelers' Directory.

CARS LEAVE PALMER

For Boston, 8. 49, A. M., 1,49, 2. 49, 9,10, P. M

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" Albany, 11,15, A. M. 7,30P. M.

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STAGES

Arrive from Enfield 9 1-2, from Southbridge Brimfield, Wales and Holland at 9; from Belchertown at 8 1-2; from Barre, Hardwick and Ware at 10; from Amherst and Belchertown at 12 A. M.

Leave for Amherst at 12 A. M., for Ware, Hardwick, Barre, Enfield, Belchertown, Brimfield, Southbridge, Wales and Holland, at 2,33 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE RE-UNION,

—OR—

Love Never Sleeps.

BY GEO. S. RAYMOND.

Modern speed in traveling is a great annihilator of sociability, as well as of time and space. So rapid do we "go a head," in these latter days of progress and improvement, that one scarcely feels it worth while to make the acquaintance of the lady or gentleman who occupies a seat beside him for only a few hundred miles.

Very different are our sensations in regard to our fellow travelers, as we step on board a ship in which we are about to leave our native land on a voyage of thousands of miles over a vast wilderness of waters, penned up within the narrow limits of our tiny, wooden world—isolated from all society but that of the few who are about to embark with us on our long, tedious voyage.

Under such circumstances every member of the isolated little band becomes an object of peculiar interest from the very first moment of stepping in over the ship's gang-way. A consciousness that we are alike dependent and depended upon for amusement, begets a natural curiosity to know our fellow voyagers, and directly we set about making their acquaintance.

Thus it was among seventeen of us—eight of whom were ladies, who sailed in the ship Atlas, from New York, bound for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

It was an unusually fine afternoon in the latter part of March—so very pleasant that the passengers chose to remain on deck, and look their last farewell upon the brick and mortar wilderness which we were leaving—perhaps forever.

With the exception of three persons, the passengers were entire strangers to me; and as the ship swung off from her berth, under her three topsails, I commenced a silent survey of the group, and began speculating upon the companionable qualities possessed by the different individuals as they passed successively, under my observation.

I was not long in arriving at the conclusion that I should like them all—and would make them all like me, if I could.

There were two persons, however, that particularly attracted my notice; and three or four times during my ten-minutes survey of the party, I caught myself gazing unconsciously upon them as they stood by the mizzen rigging—apart from the others—silent and sad, as I thought, gazing out upon the scene, as we glided swiftly away with the strong ebb-tide and fresh northerly breeze.

One of these persons was a lady—of thirty years, perhaps—with the most perfectly beautiful features and faultless form that I had ever seen. The other was a lovely little girl eight or nine years old, and so marvelously like the female who held her by the hand, that any person would have pronounced them mother and daughter at a single glance.

They were both elegantly and even richly dressed, and several articles of jewelry worn by the lady, gave unquestionable evidence that she could not be familiar with a certain near neighbor of mine called Poverty.

Somehow, before I was hardly aware of it, I was engaged in conversation with the child, or rather in answering her questions concerning a hundred objects of interest that met her eye as we passed down the bay; and from talking with the little girl, I was drawn into conversation with her mother, whom I very soon discovered to be quite as refined and well educated, as she was beautiful.

She was going to Buenos Ayres for the purpose of joining her brother, who was a merchant some thirty leagues in the interior; and, when she found that I was intimately acquainted with her brother, she looked upon me as no longer a stranger, and after offering me her fair delicate hand, with all the warmth and freedom of a sister, she commenced asking me questions concerning her relative and Buenos Ayres, quite as eagerly as her daughter had been doing about the objects around us.

We had been engaged by ourselves, for perhaps ten minutes, when the lady suddenly grasped my arm with one hand, while with the other, she pointed to a stout, rather fine-looking sailor, who had come aft at a call from the mate, to loose the main to'-gallant sail, and was then half way up the main rigging to execute the order.

For a few moments the woman seemed utterly speechless, with her face as pale as marble, her dark lustrous eyes riveted upon the sailor; while the spasmodic motion of her lips, and a succession of half-articulated whispers, all told plainly enough that the fair, beautiful woman was enduring an agony of mental as well as physical torture. Moreover, the fixed direction of her gaze assured me quite as plainly as any words could do, their was some mysterious connection between my companion and the sailor in the rigging.

"I am very ill. Will you be kind enough to—" she at length gasped, and motioned with her hand towards the companion way.

Her emotion had not been observed by any of her fellow passengers, and after I had assisted her down into the cabin, and procured her a glass of wine, she became comparatively calm, begged me not to mention the circumstance of her sudden agitation to any one, and promised to make me acquainted with its cause at no distant period.

I gave her the assurance that nothing in relation to her indisposition should ever pass my lips, and was about to leave the cabin when she stopped me and enquired with much earnestness if sailors ever came down there?

I assured her they did not, at which she exclaimed—

"O, I am so glad of that! Here then, at least, I am secure from observation."

I went on deck, where I remained engaged in conversation until sundown, when I returned to the cabin again.—Mrs. Beecher—for such I had learned was the lady's name—had retired to her state room; and as it came on rather severe weather that night, so that most of the passengers were sea-sick, I did not see my friend again for more than a week.

From the child, however, who was not in the least sick, and who singled me out as her friend and almost constant companion, I learned that neither her mother nor herself had ever before been away from their home—which was in western New York—and that they had always lived with their grandfather.

Her own father, little Effie told me, had been dead ever since she was a year old; Her mother would never marry again, but was going out to Buenos Ayres to reside permanently with her brother.

When Mrs. Beecher again appeared in the cabin, her appearance was so much changed that it was very evident her sufferings had been most severe; and I suggested that, as it was then fine weather, she would be much benefitted by going up into the fresh air.

A convulsive shudder passed over her as she refused my invitation in gentle but firm language; but there was that in her looks and speech that told me her refusal was not in accordance with her inclinations. Her daughter, also she strictly forbade going on deck, although it was evident the poor child was suffering from want of exercise and confinement in the crowded cabin.

The sailor, at the sight of whom Mrs. Beecher had become so suddenly ill, and whose name I had learned was William Mellen, I soon grew familiar with—as much so as was possible with a man so taciturn and moody as he always seemed to be—but all I could learn from him was, that he had not always been a sailor although he expected to remain such the rest of his life.

Of his history, family, or birth-place, I could learn nothing; for whenever I ventured to question him upon the subject, he would either change the topic, or leave me abruptly and go off below.

He was an excellent seaman, well educated, as I judged from his language in ordinary conversation, very handsome, and two or three times I thought I observed a marked likeness between his features and those of little Effie Beecher; but this was only a passing fancy, induced probably, by the circumstance which had first called my attention to him.

Several times during the first fortnight of our passage, when I was in conversation with Mrs. Beecher, she would commence to tell me the secret of her troubles; but somehow she could never get beyond a few broken, disconnected sentences, so incoherent that I could make nothing of them; when she would hesitate, falter in her speech, and finally burst into tears, weeping like a very child.

Thus it went on for some forty days, during the whole of which time neither Mrs. Beecher nor child had once been on deck; and as for the mystery—I knew no more of that, than I did the day we sailed from New York.

We had passed the Equator, and were running off about two points free in the latitude of nearly seven degrees south—with the S. E. Trades so strong and squally withal, that we were carrying double-reefed top-sails, when Mellen who had been putting some chafing-gear on the fore to'-gallaut lifts, suddenly came sliding down the royal back-stay, and running aft to the quarter deck, he reported to the captain a wreck bearing about three points of our lee bow.

"Keep her off South West by West!" shouted Capt. McClever, on the instant, and then calling to the chief mate to square in the yards and clear away the starboard quarter boat, he seized his spy-glass and sprang away up the main rigging like a cat, to look out for the wreck.

In about twenty minutes the hull of a capsized vessel was visible to the naked eye from the deck, and within thirty more the ship lay "hove to," within two hundred yards of the unfortunate craft, to the keel of which a single human being was clinging for life.

It was a most daring venture to attempt the rescue of the lone wretch upon the wreck and when the captain gave the order to lower away the boat both the mates drew back in absolute fear.

For a moment the men stood there, seemingly inclined to follow the example of their officers, until Mellen leaped into the boat, shouting as he did so—

"Are ye all cowards, ship-mates, that ye staud there looking upon a fellow being, perishing as that man is yonder, without lending a haud to save his life? Shame on ye, I say! Jump in here or by heavens! I'll cut the boat adrift and save that man or—"

"Tumble in! In with us! Here we are!" screamed five of the crew, animated by their shipmate's speech to emulate his generous purpose; and, before you could have counted ten, the boat manned by the six determined fellows, was in the water and being forced up against the strong gale and short chopping sea.

The excitement of the moment had brought Mrs. Beecher and child on deck, and there we all stood, grouped on the weather quarter in breathless silence, watching the noble fellows in the boat, as they bent lustily to their oars, and won their way slowly up to the wreck.

At last they were along side, and a shout of admiration went up simultaneously from all that anxious group, as we saw Mellen leap upon the wreck, raise the poor fellow that was clinging there in his arms and placed him in the boat.

Every body on deck—even the ladies—seized the falls as the boat was hooked on, and never was there a boat that went up quicker from the water to the davits, than did ours at the words "hoist away on deck!" uttered by the gallant sailor who had so nobly rescued a fellow being from death.

The man was placed on a mattress on deck until a berth could be prepared, for the cabin was full, and a more ghastly, breathing man, I never looked upon.

At first he was speechless from extreme exhaustion. But, after partaking of a little wine and other refreshment, he so far recovered as to inform us that he was the captain of the wrecked craft, the sole survivor of her crew and passengers, and that he had clung there to her keel without food or water for four days and nights!

"Where is the man who saved me?" he inquired in a feeble voice, after he had finished his story. "I would see him."

Mellen had gone forward, but came aft at the captain's call, and as he paused in front of the stranger, the latter sprang from his mattress as if suddenly endowed with giant's strength, and he clasped both his hands in his own skeleton fingers, as he fairly screamed—

"Aden Beecher, forgive me! I have wronged deeply, heartlessly wronged you; but O! forgive—forgive—Capt. Aden Beecher—as you hope for mercy from that God before whom we must all appear, forgive me! By the blood of a crucified Savior, I claim your pardon for the fiendish wrong I have done you.—She was pure, virtuous and good—spotless as an angel, Aden Beecher; and I—infernal—accursed liar that I was—made you believe her O! I cannot speak it.—She is as pure as the light of God's own eternal glory. By all my hopes of future happiness I swear it! It was I, Aden, who lied! Can you forgive—"

He was interrupted by a vision that caused him to close his eyes, utter a yell of mortal terror, and sank back upon the mattress.

That vision was Mrs. Beecher.

For the first time in more than forty days, she stood there on deck in the presence of the sailor, the sight of whom had made her the recluse of our cabin.—*That sailor was her husband.*

"Aden, dear Aden!" "Emma, my own angel wife!" were the quick exclamations that fell from the lips of each, and then for the first time in eight long weary years, the husband and wife were held to each other's heart, in a lasting, silent, embrace.

For full ten minutes not a word was spoken; and then Aden Beecher and his wife knelt beside the wretched sufferer, each clasped one of his emaciated hands and murmuring in his ear low, earnest words of forgiveness, for all the wrongs he had done them.

"Bless you! O bless you both for those words of peace—I can die now with that load of remorse removed from my soul," gasped the prostrate man, fixing his dim tear wet eyes upon the faces of those whom his treachery had separated, and his confession reunited. "I can now die contented," he whispered. They were his last words—and ere three minutes had gone by he was dead.

Aden Beecher was no longer a sailor on board the bark—and that night, before we slept, he told us his story.

Ten years before, he married the lovely woman from whom he had been so long parted. He was then commander of a vessel on the lakes, with nothing but his health and hands for his capital, while his wife was the daughter of one of the richest men in Western New York.

For a year after their marriage they were as happy as mortals ever were; but the serpent entered their Eden, and both were made the victims of his subtle wiles.

Capt. James Eustis had been an early, but discarded suitor for the hand of Emma Walton—and when she gave it with her whole heart, to Aden Beecher, his rival James Eustis swore to revenge himself upon them both; and most terribly had he kept his oath.

By bribery, false reports, and forged letters, he had aroused the young husband's jealousy, and without one word of farewell to his angel wife, Aden Beecher had left her and his unconscious babe, to become a wretched, aimless wanderer.

But "*Love never sleeps.*" An all wise Providence had thus re-united them in a most miraculous manner, and they were again happy.

Reader is our story told? We think so.

A SORROWING BOY.—A writer in the Vermont Chronicle relates the following as a fact, that he learned from good authority:

"I wish I was dead," said a little boy to his mother.

"Why?" asked his mother.

"Why, the boys pester me so about father, and I don't want to go again in the night to the store after him.

His mother talked to him, but thought he did not feel in earnest about it. But one day, when she had returned from a visit, she inquired for her children, and found all but this boy. She looked, she called, but no answer. She went to the barn, as it was just growing dark. She opened the door, and there, in the corner, was her little sensitive boy. She burst into tears. "O my son, is it you?"—She felt his cold hands; he was dead.

At the funeral his father promised to drink no more rum. "I have done forever." A long time he kept his promise. One day, however, Deacon P. was in the store, and Deacon P. was a good man; he drank but little. He asked for some brandy, and while he drank it, he saw that same man who had been a drunkard looking at him, and he saw that he was uneasy; he walked about, he sat down. Again he would go to the door as if going away. He was in silent thought.—At length he went to the counter, and asked for a little brandy. "I may drink a little as well as Deacon P." He did drink; and became a confirmed drunkard again.

THE INVENTION OF SHOES.—Sandals were the most common among the Orientals. As they were mere soles of wood and leather fastened to the foot with strings, they were no protection from the dust; hence arose the hospitable practice of washing the visitor's feet—a practice so much insisted upon by public opinion, that if any one passing out of a house beat the dust from his feet, it showed that they had not been washed, and left on the house the reproach of inhospitality, which was the deepest of all dishonor. The Greeks and Romans, added the mocassin or buskin to the sandal—the former was worn by tragic actors. The shoe makes quite a figure in English history. In the time of Richard I. says Stowe, "began the detestable use of piked shoocs, the toes being tied up to the knee with chains of silver or gilt."—Edward IV. says the same historian ordained "that no man *weare* shoees or bootes having toes passing *two* inches long; no peakes of bootes or shooes to pass that length on pain of cursing by the clergic."

The Riddle Solved.

Some years since, the pastor of a country congregation in a neighboring State was riding through his parish in company with a ministerial friend. As they passed a certain house, the pastor said to his friend,

"Here is a riddle which I wish you to solve for me. In yonder house lives one of my elders, a man of sterling piety and great consistency of character, who prays in his closet, in his family, and in public. He has seven or eight children, several of whom are grown up, and yet not one is hopefully converted, or even at all serious. Just beyond him on the adjoining farm, lives a man of the same age, who married the elders's sister. This man, if a Christian at all, is one of those who will "be saved by fire;" he is very loose and careless in his talk, is in bad repute for honesty, and, although not guilty of any offence which church authorities can take hold of, does many things which grieve the people of God, and are a stumbling-block to others. Yet, of his eleven or twelve children, seven are valued and useful Caristians, and there is every reason to anticipate that the rest, as they grow up, will follow in the same course. Now, solve me this difficulty, that the careless professor should be so blessed in his family, while the godly man mourns an entire absence of converting grace, especially as both households are as nearly equal as may be in their social position, their educational faculties, and their means of grace?"

"Let me know all the facts," said the pastor's friend, "before I give my opinion. Have you ever considered the character of the *mothers* respectfully?"

At once the pastor clasped his hands and said, "I have it; the secret is out.

It is out. It is strange I never thought of it before. The elder's wife although, as I trust, a good woman, is far from being an active Christian. She never seems to take any pleasure in religious conversation, but whenever it is introduced, either is silent or speedily diverts it to some worldly subject. She is one of those persons with whom you might live in the same house for weeks and months, and yet never discover that she was a disciple of Christ. The other lady, on the contrary, is as eminent for goodness as her husband is for inconsistency. Her heart is in the cause; she prays with and for her children, and whatever—example they have in their father, in her they have a fine model of active, fervent, humble piety, seated in the heart and flowing out into the life."

The friends prosecuted the inquiry no farther; they felt that the riddle was solved, and they rode on in silence, each meditating on the wide extent, and far-spreading results of that marvelous agency—*a mother's influence.—Mrs. Whittelsey's Magazine.*

A ROMANCE.—In the memoir of the late Mr. McDiarmid, proprietor of the Dumfries Courier, the following incident is related: About eighteen years ago a poor wandering female, carrying a baby in her arms, begged a night's lodging at a farm house not far from Dumfries.—She was sheltered in an outhouse, and in the morning the mother was lying in death, and the living infant still clinging to her bosom. His heart was touched by such a tale; he related it simply and affectingly, and in the London papers it met the eye of a lady of rank mourning the loss of an only daughter. She made inquiry if the little orphan was a female, and this happily being the case, she determined at once to adopt it. The name was carefully concealed, that the child might never in after life learn its origin, the most respectable references were given to the parish authorities, who gladly gave up the child. She was carried to London, baptised into the Church of England, and is now entering upon the gayeties of fashionable life.

SINGULAR ANECDOTE.—There was a young woman left in the care of a house; her master and mistress being in the country. One night on her going to bed, when she was undressing herself, she looked in the glass and said, 'How handsome I look in my night cap.' When she arose in the morning she found the house robbed. She was taken into custody on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery, but was tried and acquitted. Some time afterwards as she was walking in company with another female, a man passing her said, 'How handsome I look in my night cap.' The expression so forcibly struck her mind that he was the man that robbed the house, she seized hold of him with the utmost intrepidity, and held him fast, assisted by her companion, till he was given into custody, at which time he confessed that when he was under the bed, he heard her use the expression previously to his robbing the house, and he suffered accordingly.

Seven ostriches have arrived at New York, trained to perform in the hippodrome to be established in that city, by Franconi of Paris.—They have been trained to run against race horses.

A SINGULAR DEVICE.—A circumstance, exhibiting in a remarkable degree the reflecting faculties of a wolf, is related as having taken place at Signey-le-etit, a small town on the borders of Campagne. A farmer one day looking through the hedge of his garden, observed a wolf walking round about his mule, but unable to get at him, on account of the mule's kicking with his hind legs. As the farmer perceived that his beast was so able to defend himself, he considered it unnecessary to render him any assistance.—After the attack and defence had lasted fully a quarter of an hour, the wolf ran off to a neighboring ditch, where he several times plunged into the water. The farmer imagined he did this to refresh himself after the fatigue he had sustained, and had no doubt that his mule had gained a complete victory; but, in a few minutes, the wolf returned to the charge, and approaching as near as he could to the head of the mule, shook himself, and spurted a quantity of water into the mule's eyes, which caused him immediately to shut them. That moment the wolf leapt upon him, and killed the poor mule before the farmer could come to his assistance.

ANSWERING AN INQUIRY.—The Baltimore Argus relates the following:

At the close of the performance of the Holiday street theater the other night, a fashionably dressed stranger lit his cigar and walked slowly along towards his hotel in Old Town, through North Holiday street.—While passing Hillen street bridge, he was encountered by a ruffian of the Bludgeon order, who inquired the time of night.

"It is just struck eleven," said the stranger, blandly, without any signs of alarm.

"Eleven, did you say?" was the gruff response. "As I don't believe it's so late, I'd like to see for myself; so pull your watch out quick. It looks as if it might be a good one from the big bunch of seals hanging to it."

"Yes, it's a patent lever, extra jeweled," said the Southerner, pulling it and a long eight barreled revolver forth at the same time. Resting the time piece, still retained by the guard, on the barrels of the deadly weapon, he extended it towards Mr. Bludgeon, with a request to satisfy himself regarding the precise hour.

The ruffian appeared to be utterly bewildered at this prompt movement. A few inches from his nose was the glittering golden lever; but it rested on eight barrels, from which a slight click of the trigger would send as many leaden messengers for his life blood. For a moment only did he remain in such a dangerous locality, and with a quivering remark that "it was any hour the gentleman was pleased to say," he dashed up Hillen-st., and was soon lost in the surrounding darkness.

AN INGENOUS TRICK.—A thief recently entered one of the fashionable ready-made linen shops in Paris, and asked to see sundry articles for his wife, for whom, he said, he was preparing a pleasant surprise. 'But,' said he to the attending damsel, 'I wish to be sure of a correct fit. My wife is about your height; she has like you, a fine figure, and carriage of a queen. Will you be obliging, since my wife has your size or very near it, to try on this chemise over your dress? She complied, and the thief, pretending to draw it down, attached it by means of a large carpet pin, to all her clothes. He then ordered a dozen like it at five francs each. The shop girl, well satisfied, attempted to take off the chemise, but finding that, as she raised it, her clothes came up with it, she ran into an adjoining room, when the thief made off with all he could lay his hands upon.

FINE WEATHER.—Remarkably mild weather seems to have been experienced in England as well as in this country. An English paper says:

"On the right of the road leading from Weymouth to Smallmouth Sands, in a large field occupied by a cow keeper, there was witnessed on Saturday last, the extraordinary scene of men *mowing grass in the middle of January.*"

☞A former member of Congress from Vermont, always insisted that he did not like a residence in Washington as well as in Vt., for the reason that they had white butter and yellow girls in the former place, and yellow butter and white girls in the latter.

☞Wisconsin, with a sparse and emigrant population, has a school and university fund of $850,000, and an annual outlay for the instruction of her children of $120,000; 90,000 of her 120,000 children have attended school during the year. This is the place to make American citizens of foreigners.

Anguish of mind has driven thousands to suicide; anguish of body none. This proves that the health of the mind is of far greater consequence than the health of the body, although both require more attention than either receive.

☞A man with only half a dozen cherished hairs on his face, presents a most *bare*-faced attempt at whiskers A man with a profusion of hair presents a *bear*-faced attempt at the same.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Friday, Feb. 25.—Senate—On motion of Mr. Gillet, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to inquire what legislation is necessary to procure an equal assessment of taxes, throughout the Commonwealth, upon the fair cash value of all taxable property.

House—A message was received from the Governor, transmitting a report from President Hitchcock upon certain points in the geology of Massachusetts.

Mr. Usher offered an order, to ask the opinion of the Supreme Court, upon the question whether the legislature has the Constitutional power to repeal, alter or amend the Act calling the Convention. Mr. Lord spoke against the order, and moved that it be laid over under the rules. Mr. Butler of Lowell moved to suspend the rules to consider the order at that time, but the House refused to suspend, yeas 112, nays 131.

Saturday—In the Senate, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of determining by law, the number of Commissioners of Insolvency in each county.

House—Petitions prescnted: of Philander S. Knight and 26 others, to be set off from Pelham and annexed to Belchertown; of sundry citizens of Connecticut in favor of the extension of the Canal railroad into Springfield.

A new committee on Towns was appointed, of which Mr. Green of Amherst is a member.

Monday—In the Senate, the bill to provide for the taxation of certain real estate belonging to the Commonwealth, was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 15 to 9.

The House was occupied all day, from 11 until half-past 7 o'clock, with the bill modifiying the Secret Ballot. The bill was finally passed to be engrossed by a vote of 114 to 70—majority 44. An amendment had been previously adopted making the bill take effect at the election of Delegates to the Constitutional Convention. An attempt was made to have the vote on the engrossment of the bill reconsidered.

Tuesday—An order was reported from the Judiciary Committee yesterday, providing for taking the opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Court, upon certain points touching the constitutionality of the liquor law.—After some discussion, the order was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Another attempt was made in the House to obstruct the passage of the free ballot bill by moving a reconsideration of the vote on its engrossment. But the bill had gone to the Senate, and the factious movement was defeated. The bill subsequently came down from the upper branch with the House amendments concurred in, when an attempt was made to postpone and to lay it on the table. These motions were lost and the bill was finally passed to be enacted.

Wednesday—In the Senate a resolve was passed establishing a State Normal School in the county of Essex.

The House frittered away a good part of the session in discussing subjects of no practical importance, but which afforded the minority an opportunity to let off some of their superabundant ill humor.

An order was adopted to adjourn over from Saturday to Wednesday.

HOW GENERAL PIERCE DODGED HIS TOO OFFICIOUS FRIENDS.—The Washington correspondent of the South Side Democrat is responsible for the following good story, in which the President elect figures as the "artful dodger:"

"I understand that Gen. Pierce ran a very deep set saw on the office-seekers last night, when arriving at the Washington depot.—The committee, some of whom had got themselves appointed to receive him, with *'le grand flourishe,'* were ranged about the inner door of the car house, written speech and hats in hand. The instant the cars stopped, a seedy looking individual jumped from the baggage car. He was habited in a rusty overcoat and shocking bad hat, and his jaws were tied up in a handkerchief. With hands in his pockets, he elbowed his way through the eager crowd of committee men, who were straining their eyes to discern the person of the President elect and those known to be in attendance upon him, among those dismounting from the passenger cars. While so engaged, a patriot, deeply interested in the division of the spoils, hearing the steam whistle, had rushed down the avenue to the station, and leaping into the door, ran butt against the seedy looking stranger, who was just then striding out of it. The latter gave his assailant a look from head to foot, saying: 'Is it absolutely necessary to run a man clock down?'—passed on, taking the first hack at hand and driving to Willard's. As the hackman was closing the coach door on his 'fare,' the committee learned that their prey had escaped them. On arriving at Willard's, Gen. Pierce managed to reach his rooms without its being known by another soul that he was in the house. His private secretary, who had selected his suite of rooms, some time before, had so described to him their locality, as to enable him to reach them without ever acquainting the person in the office of his presence."

SUICIDE.—The wife of Mr. John Dresser of Curtisville, (Stockbridge,) committed suicide on Friday night, about 10 o'clock, by drowning herself in a cistern. She had been laboring under an aberration of mind for some time past, and had been watched by the family, but contrived to elude their vigilance long enough to destroy herself, although it was only for a few minutes.—*Rep.*

MURDER.—In the Greenville district, S. C., a few days since, Col. T. E. Ware had a dispute with his father-in law, Capt. Jones, about some trivial affair, when Capt Jones, becoming angry, struck Col. Ware, who therenpon drew a revolver and shot him three times, causing instant death. The Colonel gave himself up immediately.

ROYAL FAMILY OF ENGLAND.—There are now seven children—three princess and four princesses. The oldest is 11 years of age Her Majesty is in her 33d year; has been married between 12 and 13 years, and seems patriotically resolved to do what is in her power to save her country, when she shall cease to reign over it, from that worst of national calamities—a disputed succession.

☞ The bill for the reduction of the value of our silver coin has been approved by the President, and goes into operation on the 1st of June next.

☞ A bill of indictment has been found by the Grand Jury against the city of Bangor as a common seller of liquor, by its agent.

PALMER JOURNAL.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1853.

Open Ballot Law.

The bill which originated in the Senate, providing that any voter can deposit his vote with or without an envelope, passed the House on Tuesday, and has now become a law. This law, though it does not abolish the secret ballot, will bring people back into the old manner of casting their votes, for it will indicate fear and a lack of manly independence in the voter who now steals up to the ballot box with his vote under seal. So long as all were under the necessity of depositing their votes in this way, the ones the law was intending to benefit felt no shame in dropping their envelope into the box, but the curiosity that will now be excited concerning the enclosed ballot will cause a blush to mantle the voter's face.

We were opposed to the secret ballot law on its passage, but we have seen enough of its operation to satisfy us of its utility, and we are sorry that it could not have a longer trial. It is now virtually killed.

Wages in Australia.

Australia, the rival of California, is a place that few will be likely to visit, except for mining purposes. Gold may be had there in a profuseness equal to the Eldorado of America, but the wages of the laborer are low, being, in many instances, less than the prices paid for labor in the United States. Carpenters and joiners only receive $1,75 per day and masons about the same price.

On the other hand provisions are very high. Potatoes are $3 per cwt., or about $1,50 per bushel. Turnips are $1 per dozen, onions 8 cents per lb., cheese 62 1-2 cents a pound, butter 87 1-2 cts. per lb., and pork 50 cents. A turkey fit to roast is worth $5,50, and eggs bring 75 cents a dozen.—Milk at 37 1-2 cents a quart would not set well on our stomachs at home, but the sojourner in Australia must stand it, or drink his coffee without it. How laborers at $1,75 cents a day can live where provisions are so high is something to be wondered at.

AGRICULTURAL MEETINGS.—The Agricultural meetings, held in the State House during the session of the Legislature, are quite interesting. At a recent meeting all the members agreed in the belief that the formation of farmers' clubs in each town, where practical farmers could meet and discuss agricultural matters, and compare the results of their experience, would prove of great benefit by diffusing information, and be the means of fitting them for the formation and conduct of the higher branch of association, farmers' institutes. If such a club could be established in Palmer, we would guarrantee that our friend Burley would interest the members with an occasional story about early peas, big squashes, large cabbages, &c.

CORRUPT GOVERNMENT.—Two Aldermen of the city of New York have been indicted for taking bribes. It appears from the presentment of the grand jury that $2,000 was demanded of Arthur Quinn, to secure the favorable action of the Board in a case in which he was interested; Thomas P. Stanton paid $500 for a similar purpose, $3,000 was charged Dr. Cockcroft for the furtherance of a ferry grant. He refused to pay it having already paid $500; and the Grand Jury state that sums of money have been expended for the procurement of Railroad grants in the city so enormous "that they would startle the most credulous."

SPRING.—March! march! march! Winter has taken up the line of march, Spring has marched in with the month of March, and the march of the season will soon lead us into sunnier days and a warmer atmosphere. The icy fetters of Winter still hold all nature in their cold embrace; storms of snow and sleet still beat upon us from the north; but over all the sun begins to look down with genial rays, dissolving the frozen barrier that lies between us and the season of flowers.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday afternoon, last week, the express train from Springfield to Boston, run off the track at Spencer, owing to the switch being wrong, and came in contact with a freight train standing on another track. The fireman was badly injured, the engineer considerably hurt, and the seats in one of the passenger cars were ripped up without injuring any of the passengers. The engine (Addison Gilmore) was pretty seriously injured.

LEGISLATIVE.—It may be worthy of remark that the last call of the roll on Tuesday, was the 65th time the House has been entertained, during the past two months—less four days—in listening to a call of the names of members. The roll was only called 35 times during all of last session, which lasted within ten days of four months.

☞ We have received a small pamphlet written by Charles Stearns of Springfield to Hon. Geo. Davis, in reply to his speech on the Armory question. Mr. Stearns uses facts for arguments, which Mr. Davis will find hard work to gainsay.

THANKS.—Hon. Geo. T. Davis, M. C. from the sixth District, has our thanks for a copy of Edward Everett's Address at the Anniversary of the American Colonization Society, Jan. 18th, 1853, and other public documents.

CRIME IN CITIES.—In London there are 470,000 persons who subsist on crime and vice. In New York the number is estimated at 153,000.

The Hot Air Ship.

Capt. Ericsson has made a successful trip to Alexandria, Va., with his new ship. President Fillmore and Gen. Pierce, accompanied by the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretaries of State and the Interior, and other gentlemen of distinction, visited this ship on the morning of the 24th ult. They were received by Capt. Lowher, the commander, and were introduced to Capt. Ericsson, who exhibited and explained the invention. All who visited the ship were fully satisfied in regard to the success of the caloric engine. The Naval gentlemen on board were exceedingly gratified and expressed the warmest admiration of the ship, and his wonderful machinery.

The following is a description of the working of the calorie engine:

There is a huge cylinder like that of a common steam engine, except, however, that it acts only one way; for after the piston is pushed up by the expansive force of the hot air, the escape valve is then opened, letting the contents of the cylinder fly off into the open air precisely like the steam of a common high pressure engine; and then the piston falls by its own weight, and is again pushed up by another charge of hot air.—Under the bottom of the cylinder is the furnace to supply the requisite heat. The cylinder obtains its air from a receiver, which answers to the steam chamber of a common engine. The pipe which leads from the receiver to the cylinder contains a great number of *strainers* made of wire cloth, and this same pipe answers as the escape pipe of the cylinder until the escaping air passes through the scives, when it branches off.

Now suppose the piston is pushed up by the hot air, and the escape valve is opened; the hot air rushes out through the *sieve* work, heating up the wire. The escape valve then closes, and the valve from the air-receiver opens, letting the cold air into the cylinder through the *same sieve* work which the escaping air had heated. The in-going current of cold air, of course, takes up the caloric of the sieve work, becomes heated thereby, and consequently an expansive working power. The furnace gives the additional calorie which is lost by radiation, &c.; the heated air then pushes up the piston again. The cold air is driven into the air receiver by a forcing air pump, which is worked by the machinery connected with the piston.

There is *less actual working power* in the engine than to a casual observer would at first appear; for while the air from the *receiver*, which goes into the working cylinder and becomes expansive by the caloric it receives, is pushing up the piston, the forcing pump is driving cold bir into the *same receiver*. The reaction on each square inch of the pump piston will, of course, be exactly equal to the action on each square inch of the working piston; and the net power will be the pressure on the number of square inches which the latter piston exceeds the former.

The supply of air to the working cylinder is cut off at two thirds of the upward stroke, leaving the other third of the work to be done by the expansive power of the air caused by the caloric furnished by the furnace; but the resistance also increases by increased reaction upon the pump piston as it continues to force the cold air into the receiver.

TO THE CURIOUS?—*Mr. Journal:*—As those "serious enquiries" propounded by some keen observer of human nature, and published in the Journal, excited much curiosity, I take the liberty to set people on track of his real name. He is one of those deaconish, short-sighted sort of people who think the place they live in, exactly in the center of the world, and who have not lived to get the blue coloring out of their principles.—This precise individual may be seen coming into meeting every Sabbath about the last one, with a very gracious countenance and his chin reaching an inch lower than on other days. He always has an eye out for wickedness in others, so that he cannot discern it in himself. It would be interesting to have him make a few more "serious enquiries" about this time. EYE.

ROYAL TRAINING.—The following is the routine of the daily occupation of the royal children in England: Rise early, breakfast at eight, and dine at two. First hour after breakfast tho classics; next the modern grammatical instructions, being also carefully given; next military exercises for the boys then music and dancing, then the riding-school; music and drawing for the girls, then the carpenter's shop, and occasionally the laboratory; the shooting in the royal gardens, then supper, then prayers, and then to bed. Such are the daily occupations of these young people.

OLD WEDDING CAKE.—Some of our exchanges are publishing notices of old wedding cake. The last one we find in the Republican, which makes known the fact that a lady in Hadley has a piece of wedding cake 34 years old. Now we'll bet our scissors against anybody's jack-knife that the possessor of that cake is an old maid, who has kept the precious morsel wet with her tears for thirty-four long, long years—because she couldn't have a piece of her own to satisfy her appetite.

THE ARMORY QUESTION.—The agitation on the question of the Superintendence of the Armories has been settled for the present, by a vote in Congress authorizing a Committee of civil and military men to make an investigation into the merits and demerits of the two systems of Armory government and report to Congress.

DELEGATES TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—Next Monday an election will be held throughout the State for the choice of Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, to be held in Boston next May.

SIGNIFICANT.—The Westfield News Letter advertises for a "wet nurse" to call at that office.

☞ The workmen in the Mechanic's Mills, at Lowell, have struck for the ten hour system.

WITCHCRAFT IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The *Chambersburg* (Pa.) *Whig* of 17th inst., relates the following singular instance of superstition, which proves that the belief in witchcraft is not yet done away with:

"A correspondent, writing from Fulton Co., informs us of a singular case of supposed witchcraft that occurred near Sideling Hill. There is a certain religious sect in that neighborhood, calling themselves the Christian Church. A lady, one of the members, was taken sick and lay for some time, until she finally imagined herself bewitched, and a sister in the Church was settled upon as the witch. A meeting of the new session was called in due season, at which the minister presided, and the charge of witchcraft was formally preferred against the lady. Being a new case, and we presume, not provided for in the discipline, the session was puzzled as to the proper manner to proceed in the case. At length it was proposed that she should be asked to step over a broomstick, as it had been said that a witch could not do so; but the accused got over it without apparent difficulty. After a consultation, it was agreed that she should be tried in a pair of weigh-scales with a bible to balance her, and if she was a witch the bible would be too heavy for her. Accordingly she was taken to a mill, and the experiment tried, but she proved to heavy for the bible. It was then intimated that probably her clothing prevented a fair test, and half a bushel of corn was put on the scales with the bible, to balance the clothing, but still the lady was too heavy, the charge was formally dismissed."

DIVORCES.—Mrs. E. O. Smith, in the following sound and sensible remarks, defines her position on the subject of divorce. It will be seen that she differs from many of the champions of "Woman's rights?"—

"Forbid divorce *in toto*. I would have it erased from the statute-book. People marry at their peril at best; let them abide the consequences. We have no right to insist upon a form for the good of society, and then interpose its and buts to annul that form.—Marriage is good or bad. If it is divine in its nature, it cannot be set aside by human laws. If it be a civil institution, we should beware how we undermine human faith by sanctioning a breach of contract. If you provide for the escape of a few individuals from the bond, you prepare the way for the escape of many. If you say the contract may be abridged in time, to one, you admit it may be to all."

AN OLD SOLDIER.—A revolutionary soldier, aged 104 years, arrived in Cincinnati a few days ago, from a visit to his friends out West, and was on his return to his home in Richmond, Va. He is said to be remarkably active, and has never been sick but once in his life. The *Cincinnati Times* says that during the revolution he fought in all the principal battles in North and South Carolina.—He lost an eye at the battle of the Cowpens, under Gen. Morgan, and received two wounds at the battle of Brandywine, under Washington and Layfayette. He was at the battle of Trenton and Princeton, where the brave Col. Mercer was shot. He saw Gen. Warren fall at Bunker Hill, while cheering on his troops to victory; and to sum up, he fought in sixteen battles in N. Y. and Vermont, under Generals Gates and Arnold.

THE SACRIFICE OF A MEDIUM.—A man whose name is Samuel Cole, residing in Washington Co., Ohio, who was made insane from the workings of the spirit-rappings delusion, became possessed of the idea that he must offer, like Abraham of old, a sacrifice to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe.—He accordingly proceeded to carry his object into execution, by taking off one of his feet, which he succeeded in doing some days since in a very scientific manner, and with a heroic determination that would compare with the self-sacrificing deeds done in the earlier ages. His family fearing that some other of his limbs might be demanded in a like cause, had him conveyed to the Lunatic Asylum at Columbus.

THE GOLD MINES OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—The product of the gold mine of Mr. Wm. Dome, in Abbeville and Edgefield Districts, S. C., during the month of January, was $19,000. This was the proceeds of the labor of eight men. During twenty and a half days in December, with the same number of hands, it yielded $20,500. The aggregate yield of gold since the commencement of work in the mine, about ten months ago, has been upwards of $200,000. The gold from this mine is said to be of very superior quality.

A WHOLE FAMILY SWEPT AWAY.—About a year since, a family by the name of Twombly started from South Malden for the West. The family consisted of the father, mother, five or six children, and an old man who had long resided with them. Shortly after arriving at their new home, the father and two children died. The mother, with the remainder of the family, started to return under the protection of the old man, and all are supposed to have been lost on the lakes by one of the disasters which occurred early in the winter, as nothing has since been heard of them.

VACCINATION.—A Cuban correspondent of the *Raleigh Standard* says that Dr. Finley, an English practitioner of long experience, in Cuba, and a graduate of Paris, has discovered in the course of his practice in case of small pox, that vaccine virus, after having once passed through a negro's system, becomes useless as a prophylactic to the white race.

QUICK WORK.—A washing and drying apparatus, capable of doing the work of forty women, washing, rinsing and drying clothes in thirty minutes, has been built for the Cunard steamer, and another for the Norwich and Worcester steamboat line. The wear to the clothing by the cleansing process is said to be very slight.

☞ Judge Marshall of Baltimore, decided that railroad companies are not liable for personal injuries to passengers which occurred while they were standing on the platform of the cars against the warnings of the conductors.

☞ Ladies who now adopt the extreme of the Bloomer costume, are denominated *he women!*

A SERMON MANUFACTORY.—In England, some persons are constantly employed in writing sermons to sell to clergymen. The following advertisement appeared in a late English journal: "Many young ministers, from the parochial business, and from inexperience in composition, being sometimes obliged, very much against their inclination and to the serious injury to the ministry, to copy sermons from books, the advertiser, an experienced clergyman, engages to supply original sermons, of good composition, of decided Evangelical doctrine, and of practical application, on receipt of half a sovereign ($2,50) each. Persons requiring sermons, may choose their own text, and need not enclose their names, as the sermon can be directed to a fictitious signature, at any post office they are required to be sent."

ANOTHER WEBSTER AND PARKMAN TRAGEDY.—A letter in the *Lynchburg* (Va.) *Express* from the Kanawha Salines, states that a man named Stoghin went to the house of a neighbor to pay him several hundred dollars he owed him. As he was not seen afterwards, his friends instituted inquiries for him, and finally searched the house where he had gone, without success, until one of them commenced scraping the ashes of a large fireplace, and, to his surprise, found several human teeth and the cheek bone; also, part of the flesh, supposed to be that of the missing man, which had run into a crevice in the fireplace, partly roasted. The occupant of the house was immediately arrested.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—Mr. Andrew Franklin of Leon, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., upon returning to his home, on the evening of the 8th instant, as he entered the house stumbled over the bodies of two of his children lying dead on the floor. A third was lying near, severely wounded, and nearly frozen, and passing into an entry he found his wife hanging dead. It is supposed that the children came to their death from blows inflicted by the mother, with some weapon unknown, and the mother by her own hand.

THE MADIAI FAMILY.—Francisco Madiai, the victim of Tuscan bigotry, is the son of a farmer, born in the neighborhood of Florence, and for several years travelled as a courier with foreign families, with whom he visited many parts of Europe and the United States. Rosa Madiai was born in Rome, and lived for twenty years in London. The parties were married by a Protestant chaplain.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—A committee of some twenty prominent citizens of Boston, headed by Thomas H. Perkins, have appointed an agent to visit every town in the State, provided with subscription papers of $1 and upward, and with boxes to receive smaller contributions, in aid of the Washington Monument. The boxes, we believe, are to be placed in town halls at the annual town meetings in March.

☞ A bill is before the U. S. Senate appropriating $40,957,50 to the State of Maine, and $39,225 to Massachusetts in full payment for fifty-three thousand four hundred and fifty one acres of land belonging to said States, and conveyed by them without consideration to settlers who held under grants from the British government, to enable the government of the U. S. to fulfil the stipulations of the fourth article of the treaty of Washington.

SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.—The births in Paris during the year 1851, amounted to 32,-324. Of these 26,039 were born "at home"; and of this latter number 5,556 were born out of wedlock. The births within the various hospitals amounted to 6,286; of which only 1,808 were in wedlock; making in all 10,635 children born to illegitimacy.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE AT HAVANA.—A letter dated, Feb. 20th, in Saturday's N. Y. *Tribune* says:—"The outrage of stopping the mail bags has again commenced. Those of the Black Warrior and Empire City had been taken possession of by the police and examined. The seal of that of the Empire City was broken.

SUPERSTITION.—A young girl recently died of consumption at Mt. Morris N. Y., and the family, under the belief that it would prevent other members of it from dying from the same disease, as several had previously died, had the heart and liver taken from the body and burned.

SAD ACCIDENT.—At the U. S. Hotel, Boston, on Saturday, a boy 13 years old, while attempting to slide down one of the balusters of the stairs, missed his hold, fell 25 feet upon the marble floor below, and was instantly killed; and what is somewhat singular, he was rendered a cripple in early life, by a similar accident.

EQUAL TO JAPAN.—It is stated that the Austrian authorities have determined not to permit emigrants to the United States to return to Austria. Cause—the allegation that "they bring back nothing more valuable than the political opinions they have picked up in North America."

HOUSE BURNED.—The dwelling house of Capt. Edward Bacon, in Westminster, Mass., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 23d inst. The inmates had barely time to escape. It was insured at the Worcester Mutual Company, and the whole loss is estimated at between 2000 and $3000.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—A State Convention of the friends of the Mass. Anti-Liquor Law is to be held in Boston the 10th inst. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Rev. E. H. Chapin are advertised as engaged to be present.

☞ The amount contributed in New York for the relief of the inhabitants of Madeira, was upwards of $14,000—of which $1000 was in money.

Friday, Feb. 25.—In Senate after some private business the Army bill was taken up, the question pending being the survey and location of a Pacific Railroad, and a grant of land to actual settlers. Mr. Gwin touched up Gen. Gass, who in reply placed the Constitution above the good will of the Californian Senator, and expressed himself in favor of a railroad bill, if free from what he considered Constitutional objections. The amendment was finally rejected, after which that of Mr. Chase which provides for a survey and exploration of the various routes, was adopted by a vote of 31 to 16. Mr. Borland's amendment appointing $100,000 to the discoverer of the anæsthetic properties of Ether and referring the question of the actual discoverer to the Courts of the United States was also adopted by a vote of 26 to 23. Mr. Douglas moved another amendment providing for the construction of a wagon road &c., to California, which was also adopted.

In the House the Naval appropriation bill led to a very interesting debate upon the subject of increasing the navy, the repair of old vessels &c., which ended in a batch of points of order, privilege, &c., during which the House exercised its privilege of adjournment.

Saturday.—In Senate the Military appropriation bill passed, after which the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill came up and was amended in many particulars. The omission to China was raised to the pull by one amendment, $20,000 appropriated for the expenses of a Turkish Frigate to the World's Fair, and $70,000 to continue the Mexican Boundary Survey. The bill was then postponed, some private ones passed, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House certain papers were read refuting some charges recently brought against the Secretary of the Interior by Col. Gentry. The Naval Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee, some amendments made, and then reported to the House, which concurred in the amendments, passed the bill and then adjourned.

Monday.—In the Senate after some debate the Civil and Diplomatic bill was taken up. Some amendments were made and a discussion occurred upon a plan to classify Department Clerks at Washington, and another upon building houses for, or raising the salaries of Cabinet Officers. The building was rejected; the increase of salaries including that of the Vice-President to $8,000, was agreed to. An appropriation to supply Washington City with pure water was proposed. Other amendments of various importance followed—one looking to the free importation of iron, another providing for an Assistant-Secretary of State &c. The first question led to a long discussion and no decision had been reached upon it, when a motion to adjourn prevailed.

In the House, after some minor business, the Senate's amendment to the Deficiney bill came up in Committee of the Whole. A long debate ensued, in relation to a mint in California, in course of which Mr. Marshall uttered something in relation to Anglo-Saxon blood and revolutions, which sounded very like a threat. After a session of over eight hours the House adjourned.

Tuesday.—In Senate the Civil and Diplomatic bill was taken up again, but was deferred for a short time that the Post Route bill might be taken up. To this bill two principal amendments were made, one raising the salary of Assistant Postmasters General to $3,000, the other to make all railroads post routes—the bill passed. The former bill was resumed. After considerable debate as to the propriety of Mr. Mason's proposition for repealing the duties on railroad iron, being attached to this effect was voted down by a large majority. Mr. Fish offered an amendment providing for an Assay Office in the City of New-York. This proposition was favored by the Secretary of the Treasury and after some discussion, was agreed to. An amendment, proposing to order Power's Statue of America, for the Capitol was lost. Many other amendments were proposed, some agreed to, some not.

In the House, the Army bill came up again in Committee of the Whole, the question being upon agreeing to the Senate amendments. Those relating to fortifying San Francisco and various other of our seaports were non-concurred in. That ordering surveys for a railroad to the Pacific was agreed to.

Wednesday.—In Senate The consideration of the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill was resumed, and the amendment to admit machinery for preparing flax, duty free, adopted; also one or two others of minor importance, when the bill was passed.

The resolution providing for the printing of the Census returns was also passed.

The Post Office bill was taken up, and in the course of the debate upon amendments offered providing for the carrying of the mails between San Francisco and China, Mr Houston took occasion to make his speech against the resolutions re-affirming the Monroe doctrine.

The House bill to establish the territorial government of Washington was passed without amendment

The Navy appropriation bill was, taken up. An amendment appropriating $500,000 for the construction of a foundry, workshop, &c, at the navy yard in California, was agreed to.

House—The House adopted the Senate's resolution providing for administering the oath of office to the Vice President in Cuba.

The Senate's amendment to the Army Appropriation bill, relating to fortifications, were generally agreed to.

The amendment authorizing a commission to inquire into the superintendency of the National Armories, was debated and agreed to, as were also those appropriating $150,000 for the exploration bud survey of a route for a Railroad from the Mississippi to the Pacific, and $10,000 for the purchase of a site for a Western Military Asylum.

THE CABINET.—The Tribune thinks Gen. Pierce has unalterably cast his Cabinet as follows:

Secretary of State, William L. Marcy of N. Y.
Do. of the Treasury, James Guthrie of Ky.
Do. of War, Jefferson Davis of Miss.
Do. of the Navy, James C. Dobbin of N. C.
Do. of the Interior, Robt. McClelland of Mich.
Postmaster General, James Campbell of Pa.
Attorney General, Caleb Cushing of Mass.

Hen worth Having.—The Bristol *Mercury* asserts that there is a hen in a neighboring village which has laid nine hundred and twenty-seven eggs in six years. The editor thinks that "such a hen ought to be immortal."

A London correspondent of the Tribune states, that the proclamation purporting to have been issued by Kossuth, exciting the Italians to arms, &c., is not genuine.

New Publications.

The School Fellow, or Boys and Girls Magazine, is the name of a periodical published in New York, by C. M. Saxton, and edited by W. C. Richards and Cousin Alice. Its typographical appearance is beautiful, and its contents such as will render it useful and interesting to children and youth. Terms, $1,00 a year.

We have received the February number of the Family Circle and Parlor Annual, published by James G. Reed, 140 Fulton-st., N. Y., at one dollar a year in advance, for single subscribers, and twenty copies for $12. It is a well conducted periodical, and worthy of a liberal support.

Putnam's Monthly, is the title of an able magazine lately started in New York. The number before us contains interesting articles on Japan, how they live in Havana, &c. The articles rank among the highest order of literature, and cannot fail to attract readers. For sale at Bowles' bookstore.

Phelp's Dollar Magazine, published at Hartford, is a well got up periodical, and if succeeding numbers are as good as the one before us it will meet with success.

DESERTED HER CHILDREN.—An English woman came on shore from an emigrant vessel in N. Y. recently, with her five children, and leaving them on board of one of the Fulton ferry-boats, returned to the ship. After wandering about for some time, an officer put them on board the ship from which they landed, and there found their mother, who reprimanded him severely for returning them, as she did not want them.

SENSIBLE.—Rev. Mr. Holmes of Watertown, N. Y., recently made a very sensible request of his audience, which was that the ridiculous habit, so prevalent in the church, of a whole pewful of gentlemen arising, and filing out into the aisle, merely to give one or two ladies a seat in the other end of the pew, should be at once abandoned; and that ladies, when coming into church, should take their seat in the ends of the pews vacant, quietly, and without disturbing the whole congregation.—*Ex.*

Will not the clergymen in this town make a similar request, and thus assist in doing away with a ridiculous custom?

☞ Four dead bodies washed ashore on the beach, between Eighty-eighth and Ninety-second streets, North River, N. Y., on Monday. Two of the bodies were those of men, and wrapped in coarse sacks, and the other two were children, in coffins.

MR. JOURNAL:—As the salary of the postmastership is very small in this place, hai'nt those who are promising considerable sums to be helped to the office, better sit down and deduct such sums from the salary, and see how much they will have left—provided either of them is lucky enough to get the appointment? EYE.

REVIVAL.—An extraordinary religious revival is now in progress in Edgartown, in this State. There have, probably, already occurred upwards of 100 conversions. In some families, every individual is embraced among the converts.

CONGRESS.—The Thirty-second Congress, expired last Thursday night, and the Democratic Administration came into power yesterday. Gen. Pierce was to be inaugurated at noon, when his address was probably read.

☞ The man who wants to borrow from 3 to 5 dollars from every friend he meets for immediate exigencies, has arrived in town.—*Westfield News Letter.*

We have had a great many such men arrive in this town lately.

☞ Mrs. Pierce left Boston last Saturday morning for New York, on her way to join her husband at Washington. A special car was assigned her and those of her friends who accompanied her.

RICH EDITOR.—Patrick Donahoe, editor of the Boston Pilot, is said to be worth 100,000 dollars. We congratulate him. Some of us have'ut more than half that sum.

LIQUOR LAW.—The Legislature is very slow in its operations concerning the liquor law. We have reason to hope that the session will be spent without amending or repealing the law.

☞ In the Senate of the U. S., on Saturday a pension was granted Betsey Norton, a widow of ninety odd years, "to continue for life unless she marry again." Betsey will therefore mind her p's and q's when the young fellows are near.

LONG TRAIN.—A train of forty-two cars, containing fourteen hundred passengers, was taken over the Worcester Railroad to Boston, one day last week, by the locomotive Nathan Hale.

ENOUGH FOR A CHANGE.—The new Empress of France had fifty-eight splendid wedding dresses made a few days previous to her marriage.—Her pocket handkerchiefs, it is said, cost 2000 francs apiece.

☞ The President elect, with his Secretary, dined with President Fillmore, at the White House, on Monday. The members of the present and new Cabinets were also present.

CHOLERA AMONG HOGS.—A distillery firm at Carrollton, Ky., have lost six hundred hogs in ten days, from a disease supposed to be cholera, which is prevalent in some parts of Ohio and Kentuckey.

☞ The Hampshire Gazette has passed into other hands, Mr. Hawley being obliged to leave on account of ill health. J. R. Trumbull, of the Amherst Express, will become the editor.

EXALTED IDEAS.—Thoughts engendered while in a high position.

LOCAL MATTERS.

EXHIBITION OF PALMER HIGH SCHOOL.—The exhibition, given by the Scholars of the High School, on Thursday evening, drew a crowded house and passed off very creditably to all who participated in the exercises. In declamation the boys did finely, while the colloquial exercises by the whole school were performed admirably. The Belchertown band discoursed sweet music on the occasion and the songs by the Glee Club from the same town, were received with much applause. Everything passed off in a manner well calculated to make the little folks, who made the performances so highly interesting, feel at least two sizes larger the next day.

REV. WM. W. Belden, who has supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church in this place for the past few months, has received a call to become pastor of the church and has accepted the invitation. We understand that the society will build or purchase a parsonage this spring.

MR. EDITOR: Sir—I wish to say to the voters of Palmer, through the medium of your paper, that while holding in grateful remembrance the honors already received at their hands, I shall *positively* decline being a candidate for their suffrages at the coming spring election. Yours, &c.,

A. V. BLANCHARD.

DELEGATE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—At a caucus of the Democrats last Monday evening, Fredrick T. Wallace, Esq., was nominated to represent this town in the Constitutional Convention.

THE Whigs held a Caucus last evening to nominate a candidate for the Constitutional Convention. Our paper went to press too early to state the result.

THERE was an Inauguration Ball at Tockwotton Hall last evening.

Capt. Ericsson proposes to take his vessel to N. Y., whence he contemplates going on a voyage to Australia—six weeks hence—and thence to England.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD.

Mrs. Winslow to the Ladies.

Mrs. Winslow, an old and experienced nurse and Female Physician, would call the attention of the ladies to her Soothing Syrup for Children teething. It will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all spasmodic action, soften the gums, reduce inflamation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it, Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Cramp and Pain Killer.

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN, KILLER prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, billious cholic, burns, sore throat, and gravel, is decidedly the best remedy in the world. For particulars, see circulars in the hands of the Agents, for a gratuitous circulation.

N. B.—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' Cramp and Pain Killer. All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12 1-2, 25, 37 1-2, cts. a bottle according to the size.

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years, several thousand the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for Children teething or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhea in Children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures—relief is ABSOLUTELY SURE.

CURTIS & PERKINS.
Druggists, Bangor, Me.

AGENTS.—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; A. H. Longley, Belchertown; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Wm. H. Sessions, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham; and for sale in nearly every town in the State.

Henshaw Edwards & Co., India St., and Weeks & Potter, Washington St., Boston, wholesale agents, and Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland St. New York. 1y. 28.

Poisoning.

Thousands of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundation of a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their Children's health.—In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ "*Be not deceived*," but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S PECTORAL BALSAM
WILL CURE YOUR COUGH!

DR. RICHARDSON has used this healing Balsam in his medical practice, during the past twenty years, and has always found it the most effectual remedy for Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Pain in the Side, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, and for all Affections of The Throat and the Lungs.

This Balsam differs from all other Cough Medicines, as it does not diminish the appetite or constipate the bowels, and it is prepared expressly towards having a *Sedative* and *Laxative Effect*.

A new method of refining the Balsam by steam prevents the accumulation of any sediment, and removes all impurities from the Syrup, besides thoroughly mixing the ingredients without impairing their medicinal properties.

Each bottle is accompanied with full and particular directions for using the Balsam, and also is added a *Treatise on Consumption*—its Causes, Symptoms, and Treatment,—and contains particular advice to those who are predisposed to that disease, and to those who have already contracted it. Put up in large sized bottles,—

PRICE, 50 CENTS A BOTTLE.

For sale at the doctor's office, 19, Hanover Street, Boston, and by his agents, through the New England States. For sale in Palmer by D. A. Calkins and Dr. Wm. Holbrook.—Thorndke, by W. N. Packard.—Three Rivers, by S. A. Shumway.

A Drunkard's End.—George Kelsey of Alford, a farmer of some considerable property, was sent to the jail at Lenox, on Wednesday of last week, charged with being a common drunkard; he was found dead in his cell on the morning after his committal, from the bursting of a blood vessel.

☞ After the 1st of Apr., passengers are to be carried from Buffalo to N. Y. by way of the Buffalo and N. Y. city Road, and New York and Erie, for five dollars, instead of the present price, seven dollars and fifty cents.

☞ An orphan boy, of about 19 years, who lost his arm recently at Ravenna, Ohio, by an accident connected with a locomotive of the Pittsburg and Cleveland railroad, has recovered $5,650 damages from the company.

☞ Queen Victoria is expected to astonish the world next April with another—baby.

Brighton Cattle Market.

Thursday, March 3.—At market 800 Beef Cattle, no Stores, 12 pairs Working Oxen, 49 Cows and Calves, 2000 Sheep and Lambs, and 550 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra $7,50; first quality $7; second do. $6 a 6,50; third do. $5,75; ordinary at 4,75 a 5,00. Working Oxen—$85, 90, 100 a 115. Cows and Calves—$29, 23, 25, 31, 35 a 40. Sheep and Lambs—Extra at $5, 6, 6,50 a 7; by lot, $3. 3,60, 3,75 a $4. Swine—6 a 7 1-4c; at retail, 7 a 8c; Fat hogs 6 1-4c.

BORN.

In this town, Feb. 16, a daughter to Joseph H. Keith.

MARRIED.

In this town, at the Union House, Feb. 22d, by Rev. S. P. Collins, Wm. W. Thompson and Abby M. Shaw, both of Wales.

In this town, (Thorndike) Feb. 15, by Rev. S. Hine, Joseph Cowles to Julia A. Gibbs, both of Ware.

In Amherst, 18, Benjamin A. Wright of Montague, and Emeline Douglass, of A.

In this town, (Three Rivers) March 3d, by Rev. Mr. Wakeman, Wm. Fletcher of East Boston, and Mrs. Lovinia Rowly, of this town.

In Whatley, March 1st, by Rev. J. S. Judd, Mr. Wm. J. Wood and Miss E. P. Bailey, both of W.

DIED.

In Monson, Feb. 10, Harvey Skinner, 47.

In Brimfield, 23, Julia M. Barker, 23.

In Wilbraham, 23, Zenas Fosket, 77.

In Enfield, Feb. 13, of consumption, Wm. H. Moore, 23.

In Boston, 25, Orus Field, 48, of Brimfield.

In Ware, Feb. 18, Mary, daughter of Arthur Delalazey, aged 2 years; Feb 22, Sarah J., wife of Otis E. Davis, 20; Feb. 22, Jenny Elizabeth, infant daughter of C. P. Morse.

In Tolland, Ct., Feb. 26th, Sarah Barrett, wife of Daniel Barrett, 80.

WILSON & CO.
WILL REMOVE TO THEIR NEW STORE,

ON site of late Hampden House, opposite Hampden Hall, about first of April.

This store when completed will be the largest most elegant, and best lighted store in New England, out of Boston.

Springfield, March 5. 6w46

HAMPDEN SS. At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield within and for said county, on the first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three; on the petition of Ashur Green, Guardian of Lucinda E. Green and George M. Green, late of Wales, in said county, deceased, representing that it would be for the benefit of said wards that their rights or shares in certain real estate situated in Wales and Monson, being their shares of the home farm of the said Joel Green, deceased, should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put at interest, according to the provisions of law in that behalf.

Ordered, that the consideration of said Petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield within and for said county, on the first Tuesday of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.
Copy—Attest,
W. L. SMITH, Reg. Prob.
March 5. 3w46

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HAMPDEN SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners of the County of Hampden, held at Springfield, in said County, on the fourth Tuesday of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

Whereas, upon the petition of Hiram Newton and another, praying for an alteration in the highway lately laid by the Commissioners, near Blanchard's saw mill, in Monson, and after due proceedings had therein, it hath been adjudged by the County Commissioners, that the common convenience and necessity require that the prayer of the petitioners should be granted.

It is now therenpon Ordered, that notice be given to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at the Court House, in Springfield, on Tuesday the twelfth day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of locating said alteration; by publishing an abstract of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said twelfth day of April.

And it is further ordered by the County Commissioners, that the Sheriff of said county, or his Deputy, serve the Clerk of the town of Monson, with a copy of said petition and this order, thirty days at least—and post up abstracts containing the substance thereof in two public places in said town of Monson, fourteen days at least before the said twelfth day of April, at which time the said Commissioners will proceed to locate said alteration, and will hear all persons and corporations interested therein, who may then and there desire to be heard, and assess such damages as in their opinion may be just and proper, by reason of the location of said road

GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

An abstract of the petition and order thereon.
Attest,
GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

Cure your Cough.

DEVINE'S PITCH LOZENGES are decidedly the best thing to cure a Cough that has ever been invented. All who have used them once recommend them highly.—They do not cost much which is certainly one argument in favor of their trial. The inventor was raised from the last stage of Consumption by their use.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. William Holbrook. 10w4

To Let.

FROM 1st April next, a store 20x44 feet, situated in the village of Stafford Springs, Conn. Apply to

CHAS. L. DAVIS,
Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester Co., N. Y.
March 5. 10w46

Real Estate at Auction.

By leave of the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Hampden, I shall sell at Public auction, on the Premises, on Thursday, the thirty first day of March inst., at two o'clock P. M., all the right and interest of Wm. T. Blanchard, Jane B. Blanchard, John Blanchard, and Joseph Blanchard, children and minor Heirs of W. J. Blanchard, late of Palmer, deceased, in, and to, the Real Estate of John B. Blanchard deceased, said interest being one fifth of two thirds of the Real Estate of said John B. Blanchard.

A. V. BLANCHARD, Guardian of said Minor Heirs
Palmer, March 3, 1853. 3w46.

What can be got for Five Dollars.

The undersigned have entered into an arrangement by which they agree to furnish the Knickerbocker Magazine, (monthly,) the Home Journal, (weekly,) and the Musecal World and Times, (weekly,) to new subscribers, at the very moderate price of five dollars a year for the three publications; all orders, enclosing that amount to Dyer & Willis, will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL HUESTON,
Publisher of the Knickerbocker.
MORRIS & WILLIS,
Publishers of the Home Journal.
DYER & WILLIS,
Publishers of the Musical World and Times,
257 *Broadway, New York*

Grand Literary and Artistic Combination.

Arrangements have been made to furnish the KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE, HOME JOURNAL, and the NEW YORK MUSICAL WORLD AND TIMES, TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS, for FIVE DOLLARS a year! This is cheap literature, with a vengeance The KNICKERBOCKER is $3 per annum; the HOME JOURNAL, $2; and the MUSICAL WORLD and TIMES, $3; making $8 a year at the usual rates. That three such works can be obtained for FIVE DOLLARS a year, is a fact truly worthy the CALORIC age, which is just now being ushered in. Of the KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE, edited by LEWIS GAYLORD CLARK, it is unnecessary to speak. For twenty years it has been the most genial, humorous, and spicy "monthly" in the world; and the present volume will be better than any which preceded it. The HOME JOURNAL, edited by GEO. P. MORRIS, and N. P. WILLIS, is well known as the best family newspaper in America; and the MUSICAL WORLD AND TIMES, edited by RICHARD S. WILLIS, with L. MASON, G. H. CURTIS, T. HASTINGS, W. B BRADBURY, G F. ROOT, and other musical writers contributing; and which gives, among other things, over $35 worth of music and a full course of instruction in harmony annually, is the best musical Journal ever published. These three publications will post a family up in regard to nearly everything worth knowing;—Art, Science, Literature; Music, Painting, Sculpture; Inventions, Discoveries; Wit, Humor, Fancy, Sentiment; the Newest Fashions and other attractions for Ladies; Choice New Music for the Sabbath, the Church, and the Fireside; Reviews and Criticisms of Musical Works, Performers and Performances; in short, the very pick and cream of Novelty, Incident, History, Biography, Art, Literature and Science; including whatever can be given in periodicals to Promote Healthy Amusement and Solid Instruction in the family, and help to make it Better, Wiser, and Happier, may be now obtained for FIVE DOLLARS. Address DYER & WILLIS, 257 Broadway.

DEVINE'S PITCH LOZENGES.

A pleasant, safe and effectual Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Croup, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, and all Pulmonary Diseases, when a portion of the Lungs remain sufficient to sustain life. Columns of testimonials of their efficacy might be inserted, but the using of a single box is better evidence than them all.—Try them and be convinced.

Only 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Circulars containing certificates of Cures may be found with all the agents.

For sale, wholesale and retail by
A. BLODGETT,
Union Block, Palmer Depot, Feb. 12. 43tf

G. FAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

All garments made in the best manner and warranted to fit.

No. 2, Hall & Valentine's Block.
Palmer, Feb. 4, 1853. 42tf

Factory Room and Steam Power to Let.

TO LET, 2 Rooms 50 feet long and 40 feet wide, each, also steam power, situated 10 miles from Boston, within 50 feet of the Depot, 10 trains a day each way. Will be let for a term of years on reasonable terms, on application to
O. W. FISK.
Dedham, Mass. 44tf

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. S. Bailey & Co., was dissolved Jan. 1st, 1853, by mutual consent.

Those indebted to, and those having demands against, the late firm will please call on J. S. Bailey, who is authorized to settle the same.

J. S. BAILEY,
C. D. BAILEY.
Palmer, Feb. 26.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire stock of Stoves, Tin Ware, &c. of the late firm of J. S. Bailey & Co., will continue the business at the old stand in Strong's Block, and hopes to merit a share of Patronage.

J. S. BAILEY.
Palmer, Feb. 26. 5w45

FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES,

Of improved quality, and at reduced prices, sold at their Warehouse,

16, Kilby St. Boston.

Railroad, Hay, Coal, Ice and Farmers' Scales set in any part of the country, at short notice.
Feb. 26. 3m45

Shoes! Shoes!!

Ladies' Rubber Over Shoes.
" thick & thin soled Kid do.
" Polka Boots, &c., &c.
Misses' Jenny Lind do.
Childrens' Shoes in variety
can be found at
M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s
Feb. 26. 45tf

Neat and Pretty

LATE styles of Muslin DeLaines, fast colored Prints, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, and all the many articles usually kept for sale by
M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Feb. 26. 45tf

$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people, is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every man will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices, I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure ou that WORMS, according to the opinion of the best physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable. If you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the stomjack, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

Hobensack's Worm Syrup.

An article founded on Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect, where, *Bowell Complaints and Diarrhœa* have made them weak and debilitated the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, the astonishing cures performed by this Medicine after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

The Tape Worm.

This is the most difficult worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, effecting the health so sadly as to cause the St. Vitus Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this Worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take from 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of two table spoonfuls three times a day, these directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of *Tape Worm.*

Hobensack's Liver Pills.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood or giving the proper secretion of the bile; and so that wrong action of the Liver effects the other important parts of the System and results variously in Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver. These pills being composed of ROOTS & PLANTS furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely 1st AN EXPECTORANT which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d, AN ALTERNATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the System. 3d, A TONIC which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

To Females.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstruction either total or partial they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually, as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. HOBENSACK, all others being base Imitations.

☞ Agents wishing new supplies, and store keepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N Hobensack, at his Laboratory No. 120 North 2d, above Race-st., Phil., Pa.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. H. Longley & Co., Belchertown; M. B. Green, Worcester, and Druggists generally over the State.

PRICE EACH 25 CENTS.

Redding & Co., No. 8 State st., Boston, Wholesale Agents.
Dec. 18. 35

Highly Important and Interesting to all Purchasers of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Carpetings, Crockery, &c., &c.,

THE Subscribers respectfully say to the purchasers of the above named Goods, that they will sell *them less* than any Goods of the kind and quality were ever *before* sold, *even in Palmer.* We want to take an account of stock on the 1st day of February, and we are determined to reduce our stock to a very low point. Shall make a deduction of at least 20 per cent from former prices. Notwithstanding we are terrible *hard up*, will give the common time to all persons we think good.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, Jan. 8. 38

"Velutin Speculum."

MINIATURES.

THE improved method of taking Crayon Enamelled, and colored Daguerreotypes, as practiced by the subscribers, recommends itself to all who wish to procure *correct* and *durable* Likenesses of themselves or friends—By means of the Sky Lights and Side Lights, the late discoveries in the Optical Science, are applied with great effect to the Daguerreotype Art.

The Subscribers have the pleasure of announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place and vicinity, that they will exhibit specimens of all the above named varieties, and execute, for all who may desire it, Durable Likenesses, to the complete satisfaction of the most critical examiner, at their Daguerrian Gallery, in Strong's Building.

ROSS & HAYNES.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 12, 1853. 43tf

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Titus Cooley and James V. Mayhew under the firm of Cooley & Mayhew was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are hereby notified to settle the same forthwith, and all persons having claims against said firm are requested to present the same for payment.

TITUS COOLEY,
JAMES V. MAYHEW.
Palmer, Feb. 22, 1853. 3w35

Notice.

ALL persons having notes or accounts with the Subscriber are requested to call and settle the same without delay

E. BROWN
Palmer Jan. 8, 1853.

A Fact.

PURCHASERS will find a complete assortment of Flour, and the best Family Groceries at the lowest prices at

M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s
Feb. 26. 45tf

New-London, Willimantic, & Palmer RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Between Palmer, Stafford, Willimantic, Norwich, New London, New Haven and New York.

Commencing Monday, Nov. 15, 1852.

Leave Palmer at

* 6,30 A. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, connecting at Willimantic with Providence, Hartford & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford at 9,10, at Norwich with Norwich & Worcester R. R. at 12 M., and at New London at 10,25 A. M. with New Haven and New London Express train for New Haven and New York, and steamers Chicopee and Mystic for Stonington and Providence.

2,30 P. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, or on arrival of Express and accommodation trains from N. Y., Albany and Springfield, connecting at Willimantic at 4,20 with P, H. & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford, and at New London at 6 P. M. with N. H. & N. L. R. R. for New Haven and New York, and with steamers Connecticut, Knickerbocker and Worcester for New York.

Leave Willimantic

for New London at 9,10 A. M., and *1,30 and 4,20 P. M.

Leave New London at

7,45 A. M. for Palmer, connecting at Willimantic with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartford at 9,10 and at Palmer at 10,44 A. M. with Western R. R. for Albany, Springfield, Worcester and Boston.

*10,10 A. M. for Willimantic, or on arrival of accommodation train from New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 12 M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston.

11,45 P. M. for Palmer, or on arrival of Express train from New York and New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 3,20 P. M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston, at Willimantic at 4,20 with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartford and at Palmer at 7,30 P. M. with W. R. R. for Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

4,30 P. M. for Willimantic
*Freight trains. } All with
" " between Palmer and Willimantic. } passenger car attached.

Freight trains do not stop at Massapeog, Mohegan, Norwich Falls, Norwich town, Frankli and Lebanon.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM
Palmer to Stonington $1,85

Passengers are requested to procure tickets before entering the cars. An additional five cents will be charged if the fare is paid to the conductors.

Passengers can procure tickets for New York from all the Stations on the line of this Road.

Merchandize forwarded with care and despatch.

STAGES are run from the principal Stations on the line of the road to towns in vicinity.

A. G. DARROW, Supt.
New London, Nov. 9, 1852.

C. SANFORD,
(*Successor to S. W. Cone,*)
DEALER IN
Monuments, Grave Stones, &c., of Italian and American Marble.

All kinds of Carving and Ornamental work done in the best manner, as well as Lettering that will bear inspection.

H. D. SANFORD, Agt.
Ware, Mass., Dec 25, 1852.

Groceries.

HAVING rented the Grocery Store recently occupied by the late firm of E. B Miles & Co., (Tockwotton Block) would invite the attention of former patrons and the public generally, to a fresh stock of Family Groceries, which will be sold low in exchange for cash or produce.

A. C. BILLINGS.
Palmer, Jan. 22d, 1853.

1,000 BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

TO SELL PICTORIAL AND USEFUL WORKS FOR THE YEAR 1853.

$1,000 DOLLARS A YEAR!

WANTED, in every county of the United States, active and enterprising men, to engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from $25 to $100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make from $3 to $5 a day profit.

☞ The Books published by us are all useful in their character, extremely popular, and command large sales wherever they are offered.

For further particulars, address, (postage paid,)

ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,
181 William Street, New York.

Real Estate at Auction.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction on Wednesday, the 9th of March next, at one o'clock P. M, the following Real Estate: About 120 acres of good pasture land. Said land is situated in the North-east part of Palmer, being a part of the farm owned by the subscriber, and has on it about 200 cords of young growth wood, is well watered and fenced, and will be sold in lots, or together, as will suit purchasers. Sale to take place on the premises. Terms easy and made known on the day of the sale. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, JAMES GAMWELL.
Palmer, Feb. 19, 1853 3w44.

Farm at Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, March 17, at 10 o'clock A. M., if not previously disposed of by private sale, the farm on which the subscriber now lives, pleasantly located on the Chicopee river, in the westerly part of Brimfield, three miles from Palmer Depot, consisting of about one hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, suitably divided into mowing, pasturing, tillage land, orcharding and wood land, is well watered by a never failing aqueduct at the house and barn. Buildings are all nearly new, large and commodious and in good repair.

Also at the same time and place will be offered for sale, 1 pair extra four years old oxen, 4 extra cows, 2 pair two years old steers, 2 two years old heifers, with several tons of hay, 1 cart, 1 top carriage, harnesses, plows, harrows, chains, and various other articles too numerous to mention.

Should the day be stormy the sale will be postponed till the next day.

CALVIN W NUTTING.
A. R. MURDOCK, Auctioneer.
4w44

1st of February and yet ALIVE!

CONTRARY to expressed opinions of some of our wise citizens, we have lived through the month of January, and that too, without the aid of but very few of our debtors. We would respectfully say that all accounts due us, on the 1st day of this month, must be paid immediately, or there will be serious trouble. We would say in other words all who owe us must pay us without delay, and on the other hand, those we owe are respectfully asked *to hold on.*

MUNGER & BASSETT.
43tf

PALMER JOURNAL.

Bears Trained to the Plow.

A Curious Incident. The following is an extract from a letter dated Bennington, Dec. 25, 1771, copied from the New London Gazette of Feb. 14, 1172:

"A very odd kind of providence happened lately in our neighborhood, viz: Mr. Zebulon Stanhope, a farmer living about five miles N. E. by N. of this township, having trained a couple of large bears to the plow, and other services, clapped them before his sled last week, with twenty schipples of wheat for the New City. The animals drew extremely well for four miles and a half, when, the halter of the near bear giving way, the farmer set about repairing it; but while he was thus employed, the inhuman brute seizing him by the right leg, tore it miserably; and both bears hauling together, ran away with the sled; so that with the greatest difficulty he got home in four hours on foot.

Messengers were despatched to look for the sled and cargo; and two days being spent in fruitless search, they were given up for lost. But on the third, at noon, the noise of a carriage near the house was heard, and young Gad Stanhope jumped up to see who was coming; when—behold! to his great astonishment, it proved to be the two bears drawing the sled into the barn, with no earthly thing in it, except four large bears and three cubs. The lad, and two men who happened to be then in the house, ran nimbly, and shutting the barn door, with my long gun shot them all through a crevice.

The wheat has since been discovered; but the farmer's leg is expected to calve in a day or two.

The Massachusetts Truant Law.—By a law of Massachusetts, the authorities of towns and cities are empowered to arrest and punish all boys who absent themselves from school and spend their time in idleness about the streets or elsewhere. The law works well, and wherever it has been executed the results are beneficial to truant boys and to society. Boston is divided into three districts under this law, and an officer is appointed in each to look after vagrant children. In September, October and November, three officers arrested 625 truant children, who were dealt with according to their desert by the Courts. Confirmed truants, of whom there were 191, were sent to the House of Reformation, Schools of Reform or Farm Schools; others to Charity Schools, or to the Alms-House. The majority of the young offenders were induced to attend school punctually. The decrease of crime among the juvenile population, it is believed, will be one of the excellent results of this system.

Piedmontese Crusade against Bible Readers.—The correspondent of the Daily News thus writes from Turin, under date of the 25th ult.:—"I have just received intelligence from Genoa that the priests there, encouarged by the success of their prosecution against Mazzinghi, applied for on the 20th inst., and obtained warrants against several of the inhabitants of Favale, in the province of Genoa, and particularly against the family of Cereghino, consisting of men women, and children, who were all immediately arrested and imprisoned for the crime of being in the habit of reading the Bible translated by Diodati. Amongst the imprisoned is an exemplary girl (Maria Cereghino), not quite sixteen years old. The place was, at the time the letter was written, in an uproar; the irritation of the inhabitants extreme; 'and this (they all said) is the liberty of conscience granted to us by the constitution.' Cries of 'Down with the priests,' 'Down with the pope,' 'No inquisitiou,' were utered."

To Preserve Eggs.—Spring is the time to do it, and there are about a thousand ways in which it may be done. This is about the best and easiest we ever tried: Mix one bushel of lime into whitewash; add two pounds of salt half a pound of cream of tartar, and drop in your eggs gently, day by day, until you have as many as the liquid will cover.

Catching the Idea.—A minister reading the first line or so of a chapter in the Bible, the clerk, by some mistake or other read it after him. The clergyman read, "Moses was an austere man, and made atonement for the people." The clerk, who could not exactly catch the sentence, repeated it thus. "Moses was an oysterman, and made ointment for the shins of the people."

The difference between those persons whom the world esteems as good, and those whom it condems as bad, is, in many cases, little else than that the former have been better sheltered from temptation.

The man that first introduced a fanning mill into Scotland, was denounced as an atheist. In the opinion of fogies of that generation, it was 'flying into the face of the Lord'—and getting up gales of wind where Providence willed a calm.'

Truth and Beauty.—There is nothing beautiful that is not true. There is nothing true that is not beautiful. It was in searching for beauty that truth was discovered.

In a barber's shop in North Shields there is a bill recommending a certain patent medicine, with a very dubious heading, 'Try one box—no other medicine will ever be taken."

To attempt to enchain a husband's affections, whether of body or mind, without the sense and the heart, which alone can preserve them, is about as wise as to try to form a garland of flowers only, without the stalks.

Female Physician.—Nine ladies graduated at the late commencement of the Philadelphia Female Medical College.

POETRY.

For the Journal.

Press on!

Press onward! and valiently do what you can!
They teach us a hopless and meaningless creed,
Who say that our rest is on earth—and the man
Who dares to receive it, is wretched indeed.

Press on! for the soul is predestined to share,
Hereafter, an endless and limitless sphere,
And the garland of glory awaiting it there,
Depends on its labor and usefulness here.

Press on! for 'tis good to unfetter the wings
Of the spirit so pinioned on earth—to arise
And drink from those pure, inexhaustible springs,
Which Heaven reveals to the valiant and wise.

Press on! for the world is demanding assistance,
The legions of error are marshalled in might;
Press on! let humanity feel your existence,
And earth be subdued by your conquering light.

Press on! it is better and nobler to die,
Contending for freedom, for virtue and right,
With the nerve in your heart, and the fire in your eye,
Than meanly to falter, or tremblingly fight.

Press on! though thy way may be pathless and dreary,
Press on! though dark clouds may envelope the sun,
Press on! though thy heart may be panting and weary,
Press on! and the prize shall be finally won.

Zethar.

The Sexton.

Nigh to a grave that was newly made,
Leaned a Sexton old on his earth-worn spade,
His work was done, and he paused to wait
The funeral at the open gate.
A relic of by-gone days was he,
And his locks were as gray as the foamy sea;
And these words came from his lips so thin:
I gather them in—I gather them in,
Gather—gather—gather—I gather them in.

I gather them in; for man and boy,
Year after year of grief and joy,
I've builded the houses that lie around
In every nook of this burial ground.
Mother and daughter, father and son,
Come to my solitude, one by one!
But come they stranger, or come they kin,
I gather them in—I gather them in.

Many are with me, yet I'm alone:
I'm King of the Dead, and I make my throne
On a monument slab of marble cold—
My sceptre of rule is the spade I hold.
Come they from cottage, or come they from hall,
Mankind are my subjects, all—all!
Let loiter in pleasure, or toilfully spin,
I gather them in—I gather them in.

I gather them in, and their final rest
Is here, down here, in the earth's dark breast!
And the Sexton ceased, as the funeral train
Wound mutely over that solemn plain;
And I said to myself, when time is told,
A mightier voice than that Sexton's old,
Will be heard o'er the last trump's dreadful din:
I gather them in—I gather them in,
Gather—gather—gather—I gather them in.

☞ The following description of a good wife is given by a Down Easter:

"She hadn't no *ear* for *music*, Sam, but she had a capital *eye* for *dirt*, and with poor folks, that's much better. No man ever seed as much dirt in my house as a fly couldn't brush off with its wings. Boston gals may boast of their spinetts, and their *gy*-ians, and their *eye*-talian airs and their *ears* for *music*, but give me the gal that has an eye for dirt; she's the gal for my money."

The Beautiful.—How sweet to our remembrance are the things we have enjoyed in our time, because of their lovliness. Few things present themselves to the observation unassociated with this felicity, could we only separate from them the corruptions which they have engendered.

A fellow coming out of a tavern one icy morning, rather *blue*, fell on the door step—Trying to regain his footing, he remarked, 'if, as the Bible says 'the wicked stand on slippery places,' I must belong to a different class, for it is more than I can do.'

Reflect.—The nearer we approach to the grave, the more frequently are we visited by sickness. This may be unpleasant, still it is useful. The more afflictions we have, the more willingly we die.

At Green Bay, on the 20th Jan, Mr. Abraham Place was married to Miss Petau-nau-quat-tauquay. We should say the lady had made a happy change of name.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building,
April 1, 1852. 50tf

C. FORBUSH, & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
☞ **Shop** about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.
Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf44

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassowanno House.
C. Torrey. M. Barlow.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block,
MONSON, MASS.
15tf

New System and New Remedies
FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION.
NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM,
IN THREE BOTTLES,
CONTAINING
THREE DIFFERENT PREPARATIONS,
For the Cure of the
Three Different Stages
OF CONSUMPTION.

INCIPIENT

First Stage—*Symptoms.*—Cough, pain in the breast, side, head, back, joints and limbs; inflammation, soreness and tickling in the throat fever, difficult and quick breathing, *expectoration difficult, slight and frothy.*

CONFIRMED

Second Stage—*Symptoms.*—Costiveness, spasmodic cough, violent fever, night, morning and mid-day sweats, hectic flush in the face and cheeks, burning heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, *expectoration easy, copious, and streaked with blood.*

TUBERCULAR

Third Stage—*Symptoms.*—Diarrhœa, diminished fever, cough, and morning sweats, great and increasing debility, frequent fainting fits, slight delirium, and swelling of the extremities.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

The appearance in Three Bottles of NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM is a rare era in Medicine, from its novelty and direct opposition to the old *absurd and inconsistent one bottle system*, while its success prepared in this manner, each Bottle containing a different preparation, in curing the different stages which characterize Consumption, has established the welcome truth of the curability *of every stage of Pulmonary Consumption*

Physicians approve of it, because it is based upon correct Physiological and Pathological principles. The public approve of it, because it is common sense, and because they *know* from sad experience that *one* preparation will *not* cure the *three* stages of Consumption. The suffering, disappointed, and discouraged Invalid approves of it, because its principles hold out a reasonable Hope, and *when he uses Nuttall's Syriacum, his hopes are realized.*

IF HE IS IN THE FIRST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION.

and uses the first bottle, his expectoration, difficult and painful, becomes free and easy, his cough soon gets well, the soreness, tickling in his throat, inflammation, pain in his breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs are removed.

IF HE IS IN THE SECOND STAGE

and uses the second bottle, his fever leaves him, his disturbed slumbers become sweet and refreshing, his night sweats vanish, his expectoration copious and bloody, assumes a healthy appearance, and at length disappears, his bowels become regular, his appetite returns, the flush in his cheek disappears, the burning heat in the palms of his hands and soles of his feet, are felt no longer, his cough now ceases, he recovers and is well.

IF HE IS IN THE THIRD STAGE

and uses the third bottle, his Diarrhœa gradually ceases, his weak bowels become strong, his cough and other bad symptoms disappear, feeble digestion becomes strong and vigorous, his stomach recovers its proper tone, and creates new, rich and nourishing blood, his strength returns, his wasted body is clothed with flesh, his life is saved, and he is

RESTORED TO HEALTH!

Each bottle of *NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM* has the *symptoms* of the stage for which it is *intended*, printed in front of the wrapper, whereby every invalid knowing his own symptoms, can judge for himself

WHICH BOTTLE HE REQUIRES,

consequently no mistake can occur in selecting

THE PROPER MEDICINE.

☞ See Pamphlet in possession of the editor of this paper, containing Dr. Nuttall's Pathology of Consumption. Lecture on the Structure and Uses of the Human Lungs, and Certificates of Cures.

☞ Prepared only by *Dr. WM. NUTTALL*, Inventor and Proprietor Price one dollar per bottle.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
278 *Race-st., one door above Eighth*,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dec. 4, 1852. 33

Writing Paper.

FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Journal Office. 44.

TRIPE by the bbl., 1-2 bbl. or lb., of superior quality, for sale by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, Nov. 20. 31tf

We have got a Full, Bran New Stock
OF CLOTHING,
CONSISTING of Men's and Boys' of all Garments and qualities—without any doubt we have got a better assortment than was ever *before* offered to the People of this vicinity, and we have concluded to offer them at less prices. Every one in want of a good *Overcoat* or a good Frock, *Dress* or *Sack Coat*, or a good or poor pair of Pants, or the same kind of Vests can be suited and *no mistake* by calling at
MUNGER & BASSETT'S.
Palmer, Oct. 16. 26tf

BUFFALO ROBES by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, Oct. 23. 27tf

Coffins.

THE Suoscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 29

Fire! Fire!!

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.
GEORGE W. RANDELL
Three Rivers April 24th.

Commercial Note Paper.

JUST the thing for business men to write letters on, for sale at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 31tf

J. S. BAILEY,
DEALER IN
All kinds of Cooking, Parlor and other Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., which will be sold at fair prices.
Job work done promptly and in the best manner.
Palmer, Jan. 1, 1853. 37tf

THE ROAD TO HEALTH.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
Cure of a Disordered Liver and bad Digestion.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7, Prescot st., Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To Professor Holloway:

Sir,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any inquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the virulence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflammation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills, and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above, from the severity of the attack, and the speedy cure, I think, speaks much in favor of your astonishing Pills.

Signed R. W. KIRKUS.

An extraordinary Cure of Rheumatic Fever, in Van Diemen's Land.

Copy of a letter inserted in the Hobart Town Courier, of March 1st, 1851, by Major J. Walch.

Margaret M'Connigan, nineteen years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two months, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs; during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredible short space of time they effected a perfect cure.

Cure of a Pain and Tightness in the Chest and Stomach of a Person 84 years of age.

From Messrs Thew and Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, who can vouch for the following statement.

August 2d, 1851.

To Professor Holloway;

Sir,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach, which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced stage of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before.

Signed HENRY COE.
North street, Lynn, Norfolk.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Billious complaints	Liver complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Douloureux
Female irregularities	Tumors
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venereal affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c &c.
Indigestion	

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in boxes at 37 1-2 c., 87 c., and $150 c., each. Wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs A. B. & D. Sands New York, and Redding & Co., Boston.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.
Sept. 11th. 1yeow.

Protection from Fire.

THE Franklin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, with a Capital of $300,000 will insure most kinds of Property on the most reasonable terms.

This is a Stock Company, and in a prosperous condition. The rates are nearly as low as those of Mutual Companies, where Notes are required, on which assessments are frequently made.—Those who get insured in this office are subject to neither of these inconveniences.

G. M. FISK, Agt.
Palmer, Sept. 18th, 1852. 22tf.

Billet Paper.

JUST received a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Journal Office.

AGENTS WANTED

To Circulate in every Town and County in the United States, a Complete History of
NAPOLEON BONAPARTE,
FROM HIS BIRTH
ON THE ISLAND OF CORSICA,
TO HIS DEATH AT ST. HELENA.

EDITED BY R. H. HORNE.

Containing 900 Royal Octavo Pages,
and illustrated with over
THREE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS,
With designs by Raffet and Vernet.

The publishers confidently believe that this work presents a full and impartial History of Napoleon, which will be found correct in all its details. Such a book seems to be called for at the present time, particularly as so many appertaining to the same subject have been recently issued, which if they may not be styled romances, approach in many particulars, so near to works of fiction, as to render it unsafe to credit their accounts as matters of history.

A copy of the above work will be forwarded to any part of the United States, free of charge, on the receipt of Three Dollars.

A. C. GOODMAN & CO.,
Book Publishers and Commission Paper Merchants, 117 William Street, New York City.

To Rent.

HOUSE lately occupied by Doct. G. W. Burke. Enquire of
F. T. WALLACE.
Palmer, Nov. 20, 1852. 31tf

BEACH, Kempshall and other superior brands of Flour by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, Jan. 8. 38tf

STATIONERY,
BLANKS,
Blank Books, Envelopes,
TOYS, PERFUMERY,
BRUSHES,
FANCY GOODS
AND
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Without number, for sale by
ELIHU GEER
10 State St., Hartford, Conn.
ALSO,
CARD, JOB, BOOK & FANCY
STEAM PRINTING!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
On the lowest terms, and with the utmost dispatch.

ALL KINDS OF
LETTER, CAP, NOTE AND OTHER WRITING
FANCY & FLOWER PAPER,
WHITE, BUFF & ENAMELED ENVELOPES,
GOLD PENS,
PENCIL CASES, STEEL PENS AND PEN HOLDERS;
INKSTANDS, OF EVERY STYLE;
BLACK, BLUE, RED, COPYING & INDELIBLE INK,
WAFERS, SEALING WAX,
Blot Pads, Blotting Paper, Pen Racks,
WRITING SAND, TWINE STANDS;
Slate and Lead Pencils;
RUBBER, RUBBER BALLS AND TOYS;
VESTA LIGHTS, SLATES,
Water Color Paints and Brushes;
GUM LABELS;
ERASERS, Scissors & Shears, Pen & Pocket KNIVES,
Writing Desks, Work Boxes,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS, CHESS-MEN, DOMINOES,
PAPER WEIGHTS,
Porte Monnies, Wallets, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Purses;
INNUMERABLE GAMES,
FOR CHILDREN AND OTHERS;
CHECK, ORDER AND HAY-SCALE BOOKS,
SAND AND WAFER BOXES,
BLANK BOOKS, LEGAL BLANKS,
PORTFOLIOS, CALENDARS,
LETTER PAPER & FANCY BOXES,
&c. &c. &c., at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES, AT
No. 10 State Street,
NORTH-WEST OF THE STATE HOUSE PARK,
HARTFORD, CONN.

New Goods are received every week from the Manufacturers and Importers.
Hartford, Feb. 4, 1853. 4f 1yr

ERGO.

IN anticipation of the great reduction of taxes in this town, expected to result from the operation of the new Anti-Liquor Law, and from sundry other considerations, the Subscriber has determined to offer his entire Stock of Goods, consisting of Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles, Combs, Cutlery, Perfumery, Books, Stationery, &c. &c. at a very liberal *Discount* from former prices.

Also at the same place, and at correspondingly low prices, may be found a great variety of Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, Silks, Hosiery, Embroideries, and a general assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods.

Many articles of the above will be sold for less even than wholesale Prices, to make room for New Goods, which are now coming in for the Fall Trade.

A. BLODGETT.
Union Block, south side of W. Railroad.
Palmer Depot, Oct 9th, 1852. 25tf.

To Those who are Diseased.

THE Undersigned, having been in successful practice of Medicine for the past nine years, in this place, and being no longer able to ride to a distance and bear the responsibility which has formerly rested upon him, proposes to examine Patients at his residence. Patients can be examined while he is in the clairvoyant state, or by the common practice of examining. Feeling confident in the success he has had for the last six months in his clairvoyant examinations, and prescriptions, that he can benefit all who call upon him, desires all who are diseased to test him for their own benefit.

R. BARRON.
Botanic Physician and Clairvoyant.

All kinds of Medicine carefully prepared, by the clairvoyant, who is experienced in compounding Medicine of all kinds.

Syrups.	Bitters.
Cancer,	Jaundice,
Scrofula,	Strengthening,
Erysipelas,	Wine,
Compound Humor,	Stimulating,
Lung,	

Anti-billious Pills of a superior kind.
All kinds of the above Medicines kept constantly on hand.
Palmer, Sept. 10. 21tf

Plows.

THE Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whitemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.

F. BLANCHARD.
Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

FLANNELS of every description for sale by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, Oct. 23. 27tf

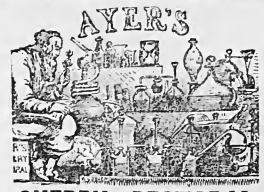
Letter Envelopes.

BUFF Letter Envelopes, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 34tf

SUPERIOR Buck Wheat Flour by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, Jan. 8. 38tf

Coffin Plates

SHROUDS; Caps &c on hand, or furnished at short notice by
A. BLODGETT.
Union Bock, Palmer Depot.



AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH,
CROUP, ASTHMA, AND
CONSUMPTION.

In offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many *proofs* are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.

From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, Bowdoin College.

Dear Sir:—I delayed answering the receipt of your preparation, until I had an opportunity of witnessing its effects in my own family, or in the families of my friends.

This I have done with a degree of satisfaction, in cases both of adults and children.

I have found it as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases.

PARKER CLEAVLAND, M.D.
Brunswick, Me Feb. 5, 1847.

From an overseer in the Hamilton Mills, in this City,

Lowell, Aug. 10, 1849

Dr. J. C. Ayer:—I have been cured of the worst cough I ever had in my life, by "Cherry Pectoral" and never fail, when I have opportunity, of recommending it to others.

Yours Respectfully,
S. D. EMERSON.

Read the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial. The patient had become very feeble, and the effect of the medicine was unmistakably distinct:—

United States Hotel Saratoga Springs, July 1, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medicine that would reach my case, until I commenced the use of your "Cherry Pectoral," which gave gradual relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is well nigh restored.

While using your medicine, I had the gratification of curing with it my reverend friend, Mr, Truman, of Sompter District, who had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchitis,

I have pleasure in certifying these facts to you.

And am sir, yours respectfully,
J. F, CALHOUN, of South Carolina

☞ The following was one of the worst cases, which the physicians and friends thought to be incurable consumption:—

Chester, Pa Aug. 22, 1846.

J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I was taken with a terrible cough, brought on by a cold, in the beginning of last February, and was confined to my bed more than two months. Coughing incessantly night and day, I became ghastly pale, my eyes were sunken and glassy, and my breath very short. Indeed, I was rapidly failing, and in such distress for breath, that but little hope of my recovery could be entertained. While in this situation, a friend of mine (the Rev. John Keller, of the Methodist church) brought me a bottle of your Cherry Pectoral, which I tried more to gratify him, than from any expectation of obtaining relief. Its good effect induced me to continue its use, and I soon found my health much improved. Now in three months, I am well and strong, and can attribute my cure only to your great medicine.

JAMES GODFREY.

Prepared and sold by JAMES. C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook; in Thorndike, by W. N. Packard; in Stafford Springs by J. H. Nutting, and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere

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GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Caps, &c. Also a good assortment of

Ready Made Clothing.

The public may rest assured of finding such goods as they may want, and of finding me at all times at the shop, ready to wait on any who may give me a call.

☞ All Garments made warranted to fit.
STEPHEN NEEDHAM.
Monson, May, 1852. 1y6

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THE PALMER JOURNAL.

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Travelers' Directory.

CARS LEAVE PALMER

For Boston, 8. 49, A. M., 1,49, 2. 49, 9,10, P. M

" New York, 10,44, 11,15, A. M. and 6,29, P. M

" Albany, 11,15, A. M. 7,30 P. M.

☞The 10,44, A. M. and 1,49, 6,29, 9,10, P. M trains do not stop at small way stations.

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached leaves for the East at 5,40 A. M.—West at 3,20 P. M.

Cars arrive from New London at 10 A. M., and 6,45 P. M. Leave Palmer for New London at 6,30, A. M. and 2,40 P. M.

STAGES

Arrive from Enfield 9 1-2, from Southbridge Brimfield, Wales and Holland at 9 ; from Belchertown at 8 1-2 ; from Barre, Hardwick and Ware at 10 ; from Amherst and Belchertown at 12 A. M.

Leave for Amherst at 12 A. M., for Ware, Hardwick, Barre, Enfield, Belchertown, Brimfield, Southbridge, Wales and Holland, at 2,33 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

David Dashwood's Adventure.

Mrs. Smith *was* a superb woman! So declared the doting Job Smith, and so said a score of lovers, as they anathematized Job's success. How she happened to throw herself away upon such a plodding dull-looking fellow was quite surprising, but these beauties take unaccountable freaks.

As we have always been in Mrs. Smith's confidence, and happen to possess the key to her unaccountable choice, we will, as an act of friendship, divulge it, along with some other little matters, for the satisfaction of her traducers.—Mrs. Smith did not *fall* in love with such a common-place sort o' fellow as Job Smith, that's certain. No young lady ever did such a thing! His neckcloth was too far behind the times; he wore neither moustache, nor imperial, and was shockingly inattentive on the matter of fans, and pocket handkerchiefs, therefore it could not be expected.

But such a magnificent creature as Miss Amelia Wilton was not without a lover of the most approved pattern.—There was a certain David Dashwood, who found favor in the lady's eyes, and amused himself for a whole season, swearing almost bible oaths, about devoted attachments, eternal constancy and a great many more such staple commodities in which young men are proverbial dealers. But when the firm of Wilton, Bywater & Co. failed, the disinterested David disappeared, the evil spirit who counselled him only knows *where*, giving Miss Wilton an opportunity of discovering that her "gallant gay Lothario" was not to be relied upon.

The lady, after a fortnight's weeping, steeled herself up into indignation, and derived much more comfort from the hardened than the "melting mood." In her own mind denouncing him as a worthless puppy, she resolved to steer clear of all such sweet youths in future, and consoled herself with humble, unpretending Job Smith, who was the very antipodes of David Dashwood.

It will be seen, that Mrs. Smith was a woman of sense, and she never repented of her choice; not even when her cidevant lover returned, after the lapse of four or five years, disposed to be as ardently attentive as ever. The lady felt that she knew her man, and managed him with much discretion as well as sense.

"The days are growing intolerably long!" she politely remarked, after having endured him for above an hour.

"All days are alike to the miserable," insinuated David.

"I am sorry to hear you are so miserable; pray, tell me your complaint, and I probably can suggest a remedy."

"Can *you* not divine?" demanded he.

"I should judge from your complexion, you were *billious*; hazarded Mrs. Smith.

The baffled David bit his lip, but renewed the charge.

"You have changed, Amelia, or you would know the cause of my sufferings—you behold a victim of unreqnited love."

"Pardon my obtuseness," said the lady, summoning all her tact and courage for the purpose of defending her position, "Marriage *does* change one. I possess no relish whatever for *love affairs*."

David looked uncertain whether to renew the charge, and Mrs. Smith intimated, that household affairs required her attendance elsewhere.

"Ah!" sighed the stupid inamorato, "you were made for better things! Such beauty should be *seen*—admired—*adored*."

"I trust I am adored by my *husband* and *children*," Amelia replied, hoping those talismanic words would protect her from further insults. "And a wife desires no *better lot*, than to be allowed to minister to the comforts of those she loves."

"Can it be possible," exclaimed Dashwood, incredulously, "that *such* a being can content herself with such a life!—Have you no regrets for all you have relinquished?"

"I have relinquished *nothing*, sir," said Mrs. Smith with dignity. "If you mean the society of *girlhood*, it is as distasteful and unmeaning as the society of my *childhood*. If you allude to lovers they are silly, uninteresting, and *intolerable*, and I rejoice that the name I bear has power to protect me from their impertinence. And now, sir, good morning," and the indignant Amelia swept from the apartment.

Like the Irishman who was unceremoniously ejected from the stairs, Dashwood understood that he was expected to depart, but he could not conceive it possible that Amelia was really indifferent to his attractions. He remembered the days when she leaned on his arm in all the confidence of early love; and he would not believe that all her youthful tenderness had faded from her heart.—Her conduct was the result of *pique*, reasoned her of *duty*—anything but indifference—and then to pretend to be fond of such an old bore as Smith!—Pshaw!

One day, when the Smiths were at dinner, a note was brought for the lady, which she read, and then handed to her husband.

"I do not deserve to be tormented thus," said she, while tears of indignation suffused her beautiful eyes.

Smith regarded her with surprise, and read as follows:

"I will call this evening at twilight.—If you are faithful to your young love, receive me by that soft, uncertain light.

DASHWOOD."

"Nonsense, Amelia, the fellow's a fool!" said Smith. "I'll give necessary orders to the servants, and take care that you shall no longer be annoyed by his impertinence."

Many a fiery husband would have horsewhipped the offender, and thus given a ruinous publicity to the affair. Not so Mr. Smith.

The lover came at the appointed time, and was shown into a parlor, where the twilight was deepened, and darkened by the window drapery. Mrs. Smith was abroad, but her husband demurely summoned her handmaid.

"Dinah, your mistress is suffering from headache and sore throat; carry her her velvet ribbon and broach, and fasten them about her neck. Stay—do not carry a light, and tread softly. You will find her on the sofa in the parlor."

The colored girl went in search of the ribbon, and her master stole noiselessly into the back parlor, to note the result of his directions. Presently, Dinah entered and paused a moment at the door, then perceiving a figure in a reclining attitude on one of the sofas, she slightly advanced and stooped over her supposed mistress for the purpose of adjusting the ribbon. Mr. Dashwood recognized the shadowy outlines of a female figure, he felt the soft touch of an arm around his neck, and the measure of his joy was full!—He ardently returned the supposed embrace, when Mr. Smith quickly drew a match along the wall, and applied it to the gas burner beside which he had stationed himself. The apartment was illuminated with a flood of light, and revealed the affrighted negress, struggling in the arms of the pertinacious lover.—Mr. Dashwood released his prisoner as Mr. Smith advanced.

"I beg you will not allow me to disturb you," said Smith blandly.

Dashwood stood for a moment confounded, and then rushed into the street, where he was received with uproarious merriment, by half a dozen of the P—— club who had surrounded the window for the purpose of witnessing his interview with Mrs. Smith.

The discomfitted hero departed in the night boat, and was never heard of afterward, while Mr. Job Smith preserves to this day, as mementoes of his precipitate flight, the hat, gloves and cane, as well as

"The *girl* he left behind him."

ON LOVING.—The more tenderly and warmly one loves, so much more does he discover in himself defects rather than charms, that render him not worthy the beloved. Thus are our little faults first made known to us, when we have ascended the highest steps of religion. The more we satisfy the demands of conscience, the stronger they become. Love and religion are here like the sun. By mere daylight and torchlight, the air of the apartment is pure and undisturbed by a single particle; but let in a sunbeam, and how much dust and motes are hovering about.

Honey Bees.

The Albany Cultivator has an interesting article on honey bees, from the pen of a distinguished professor, from which we quote the following paragraph :—"Many—nearly everybody—suppose that the bee culls honey from the nectar of the flowers, and simply carries it to his cell in the hive. This is not correct.—The nectar it collects from the flower is a portion of its food or drink; the honey it deposites in its cell is a secretion from its mellific or honey secreting glands, (analogous to the milk secreting gland of the cow and other animals.) If they were the mere collectors and transporters of honey from the flowers to the honeycomb, then we would have the comb frequently filled with molasses whenever the bees have fed at the molasses hogshead. The honey-bag in the bee performs the same functions as the cow's bag or udder, merely receiving the honey from the secreting glands, and retaining it until a proper opportunity presents for its being deposited in its appropriate storehouse, the honey-comb. Another error is, that the bee collects pollen from the flowers accidentally, while it is in the search of honey. Quite the contrary is the fact. The bee while in search of nectar, or honey, as it is improperly called, does not collect pollen. It goes in search of pollen specially, and also for nectar. When the pollen of the flower is ripe, and fit for the use of the bee, there is no nectar; when there is nectar, there is no pollen fit for use in the flower.

"It is generally supposed also that the bee collects the wax from which it constructs its comb, from some vegetable substance. This is also an error. The wax is a secretion from its body, as the honey is, and it makes its appearance in small scales or flakes, or under the rings of the belly, and is taken thence by other bees, rendered plastic by mixture with the saliva of the bees' mouths, and laid on the walls of the cell with the tongue, very much in the way a plasterer uses his trowel."

HORRIBLE FATE.—Advices from England mention that a short time since, six mariners met with a shocking death on the Great West Hoyle Bank, off the mouth of the Dee, whither they had gone to examine a vessel which had been wrecked upon the shoal. Reaching the edge of the sand, which extended many miles, the ill-fated men had secured their boat by fastening the painter round the boat-hook, which they threw into the sand, and after accomplishing the object for which they came, they were about returning from the wreck, when they were not a little alarmed at observing the boat adrift, and the tide rapidly covering the sand. None came to rescue them, and in little more than an hour the sea swept over the entire range of the bank, and the poor fellows thus miserably perished.

☞ The model lady puts her children out to nurse, and tends lap dogs; lies in bed till noon, wears paper-soled shoes, and pinches her waist; gives the piano fits, and forgets to pay her milliner; cuts her poor relations, and goes to church when she has a new bonnet; turns the cold shoulder to her husband, and flirts with his 'friend;' never saw a thimble, don't know a needle from a crow bar; wonders where puddings grow; eats ham and eggs in private, and dines off a pigeon's leg in public; runs mad after the last new fashions; doats on Byron, adores any fool who grins behind a moustache; and when asked the age of her youngest child, replies, "Don't know, indeed; ask Betty!"—*Oliue Br.*

DAVID CROCKETT.—An anecdote is related of this remarkable man, which does him infinitely more honor than any office he ever held. Before he was a candidate for Congress, or expected to be there was a season of scarcity in the Western District, where he lived. He went up the Mississippi, and bought a flat-boat load of corn, and took it to what he called "his old stamping ground."—When a man came to him to buy corn, the first question he asked, was: "Have you got the money to pay for it?" If the answer was in the affirmative, Davy's reply was, "Then you can't have a kernel. I brought it here to sell to people that have *no* money." It was the foundation of his popularity.

DEFINITION OF BUSSING.—Re-*bus* to kiss one again; omni-*bus* to kiss them all; blunder-*bus* to kiss another man's wife; sylla(y)-*bus*, one lady kissing another.

Stick to Hanging.—The Illinois House of Representatives has defeated a bill to abolish capital punishment, and to substitute for it imprisonment for life.

☞ A steamboat boilier was being conveyed across the creek at Buffalo, on the 19th ult., when the ice gave way and it sank to the bottom.

IGNORANCE.—The State of Texas has 30,000 inhabitants over 20 years of age who can neither read nor write.

PERSEVERE.

How many young men in our land are wishing and sighing to be great, who, nevertheless, will pass buried in obscurity! And the reason is a simple one and soon told. They lacked perseverance.—There are two principles, which if we possess we may succeed in any undertaking. They are industry and perseverance. Do you live secluded from the world, and wish to raise in their estimation, and command their admiration?—Set your brain to studying and reflecting, and you may scatter your influence over the world. But you must persist.

Learning, honor, riches are yours if you will get to work in earnest and never suffer your steps to flag. Drop by drop, the ocean may be drained. Grain after grain, the mountain can be leveled. So a little knowledge acquired every day soon swells to a vast amount. The difficulty is not so great by far as you imagine. What others can do, why may not you? The trouble is, you see the knowledge others possess, and you wish to get all at once. You cannot do this, therefore you are discouraged. You forget that the road to wisdom is up hill; who are there, traveled it step by step, and if you get there you must do it in the same manner. There are thorns in the way which will tax your patience, but every one you pass make the next seem less frightful and difficult. Then do not go with head bowed down, murmuring and complaining about poverty, your circumstances, or you don't know what. But if you have any energy, and perseverance which is the brightest jewel, you will surmount the last obstacle. Constant effort will succeed. How many are toiling, sweating, bleeding for gold, who if they made the same exertion to obtain knowledge, might sit with Franklin!

Woman.

The following extract from a speech delivered in the California Senate, by Mr. Soule, is touchingly beautiful. The subject was a bill authorizing women to act as sole traders. There are married men *out* of California, as well as in it, who may look in the glass and see themselves :

"When I reflect upon the conduct of many married men in California—their faithlessness to every vow they made at the alter—how completely they fail in the performance of their duties—how virtuous and industrious, faithful and patient women are imposed upon by worthless brutes of husbands, as great tyrants at home, as drunkards and debauchers abroad—my respect for the sex prompts me to do all within my power to protect her right and secure her happiness.

I love woman, I have loved her all my life, and dying hope to be faithful to the same high and inspiring sentiment. For amid all the varied scenes, temptations, struggles and hopes of existence, one star, brighter than all others, has lighted and guided me onward; if I ever had any high and noble ambition, the exciting energy has been in the approving smile coming from the eye of woman. And I judge her influence is thus upon others. Gentle in her affections, yet mighty through her influence, her medium rule is as powerful as the ballot box, and she only needs the protection of law against those who have no law in their habits and propensities.—She has lulled me from my boyhood with the soft and winning influence of her virtues and beauty.

I remember my first love; my baby affections at four years of age. I have been in love nearly every month since—save the dark and rayless days and years which succeeded the desolate hearth and made the heart too desolate. And never, sir, while I remember my mother, long since in the grave—I remember the night when she died—never while I recollect my sisters and the abuses which might have been theirs—never while I hold in memory one other—and her memory is all that is left to me—shall I refuse to give my voice and my influence, and my vote, for any measure necessary to protect and cherish the weaker and better portion of creation against the oppression, neglect or abuse of my own sex. I hope the bill may pass."

BOYHOOD.—Nothing equals a boy except a girl! The frolicking, harum-scarum, high glee times of boyhood, happy they were.—Perhaps you never broke steers and colts, never slid down hill, over fences, across the ice on the meadow, never skated among the huge fires on the ten acre lot, on a cold winter's night, drawing the prettiest girl in all town after you, holding on a stick. If you never have, you never was a boy! How many years does a man have to live to pile up as much happiness as jumps out of a boy in a single old fashioned, gingerbread, molasses candy, wrestling, bat and ball playing town meeting day? Boys, go it while you are young! Bring out your sleds and skates, roll up snow-balls as huge as Atlas, play 'tag,' and make the most of your legs!

Nothing does more to cultivate and embellish a man than the conversation of the wise. Man is born barbarous—he is ransomed from the condition of beasts only by being cultivated.

LEARNING VS. DISCIPLINE.—"Larning—larning—larning," is the cry of father an' mother—if my boy had the "larning," what a genius he'd be! In coorse, ye old fools your "bouchal" would be a swan among the goslins; but it is'nt "larning" half the world want; instead of "larning" by which they mean cobwebs picked out of Dean men's brains, if they would get some discipline. "Discipline—discipline—discipline," that's the only education that I ever saw that done a boy any good. What's the use of battering a man's brains full of Greek and Latin, pothooks that he forgets before he doffs his last round jacket, to put on his first long-tailed-blue, if ye don't teach him the old Spartan virtue of obedience, hard living, and early rising and them sort of classics! Where is the use of instructing him in hexameters and pentameters, if you leave him ignorant of a penny piece! What hight of bletherin' stupidity it is to be filling his brains with the wisdom of the ancients, and then turn him out like an "omadhaun" to pick up his victuals among the moderns.

Blackwood's Magazine

LESSONS FOR PHYSICIANS.—Nearly three centuries ago, the philosopher, Palissy, thus remarked on the errors of medical men : "Do you not think that it is a great blunder on the part of doctors to keep an unhappy patient shut up in a room, the windows close, the bed close, and forbid any one to give him air?—When already the poor patient cannot get his breath, by reason of his malady, except with a great deal of trouble, you cause him to be furthermore shut up and smothered. See how you blunder; first, you rob him of his breath, and render him more melancholy than he would be made by his disease, through the foul odors which cannot escape, which pierce his brain, and aggravate his illness; and if you grant to me that air aids the expulsive virtue, and that no animals having lungs can live without air, then man, however whole and cheerful he may be, cannot live without air still less can he do so when he is sick; wherefore I say that you blunder in forbidding air to patients, when it is good, and not too cold or moist, or windy."

IN DEATH UNDIVIDED.—The Portsmouth Journal relates the following remarkable circumstance in relation to the death of Capt. Ebenezer Thompson and wife, of Durham, on the 26th of Jan.; the more remarkable, as it is the third instance in the same family connections, where husband and wife have died the same day :

In the evening they retired. Capt. T. being lame, had a bed below. Mrs. T. with her niece retired to her chamber. At half past ten Mrs T. awoke her niece, told her she felt strangely, and thought she was dying. Her niece went below, and awoke Capt. T.; he directed her to call in a neighbor. As soon as he could dress himself, with some effort, he went up stairs. At the head of the stairs he became faint, and was assisted into the room. Here he had another spell of faintness, but did not fall, as was first stated. After reviving, he came to the bedside of his dying wife, who conversed freely with him, and bade him an affectionate farewell, telling him they should soon meet again. Near 12 o'clock Capt. T. wished to retire to his room, and being overcome with the events of the hour, he was aided by those present. On arriving at the head of the stairs he again fainted; he was carried to his bed, and in ten minutes breathed his last. This was 12 o' clock. A striking and impressive comment on the uncertainty of life!

A FORCIBLE AND BEAUTIFUL COMPARISON.—The love of the world and the love of God are like the scales of a balance—as the one falleth the other doth rise. When our natural inclinations prosper and the creature is exalted in our soul, religion is faint and doth languish; but when earthly objects wither away and lose their beauty, and the soul begins to cool and flag in the prosecution of them, then the seeds of grace take root and the divine life begins to flourish and prevail. *Scougal.*

BACHELORISM A CRIME.—A bill pending in the Indiana Legislature to compel old bachelors of 30 years of age to marry or pay fifty dollars a year into the county treasury, to the first lady who shall marry after the 1st of January. The provisions of the bill apply to widowers of one year's standing.

THE PRIDE OF POVERTY.—Two young women in England attemted to starve themselves to death rather than apply to the parochial authorities for relief. They were sent to the Windsor Union Workhouse; but there they refused to make a shirt, when asked to do so by the matron, and were, in consequence remanded to Reading jail for fifteen days to hard lador.

'It's hard telling, Aunt Deborah used to say, how much a man knows by the clothes he wears. I've seen a great deal of the world in my day, and I've always found that them who 'pears the smartest and dress the finest, aint much arter all. Aunt Deborah was a discerning woman and uttered many truths in her homely way.

The fireside is a seminary of infinite importance, it is important because it is univesal and because the education it bestows being woven in with the woof of childhood, form and color to the whole texture of life.

A Lady's Hand.

'Tis dimpled, white, and oh! *so soft*,
That little fairy hand!
It lies within mine own so warm,
So graceful in its *petite* form;
No words I can command
Will tell the magic mystic spell,
Which in that tiny hand doth dwell.
As to my burning lips full oft
That little hand I press,
Bestowing Love's caress
Upon the flake of dimpled snow
Which warm with life and youth doth glow,
My lady's soft white hand!

I love to make the blue veins swell
Upon the little hand!
Each finger tapers, round and fair,
And by that much loved hand I swear,
While I have wealth or land,
That gentle hand no ills shall know,
No rude touch bid its whiteness glow,
That snowy hand I love so well.
Would it were now in mine,
That I might leave Love's sign,
His signet, and his sweetest seal
On that hand, which, thro' woe and weal
I'll love—my lady's hand!

The Rising Generation.

Though not tenacious of antiquated customs, on looking around and comparing the present with the past, we are not surprised at the ludicrous expression of a worthy old lady, when she thought of the spinning-wheel which had given place to the plane—"Times is not as they used to was." The fact is, juvenile progress has been so astonishing for a few years past, that it causes the "old folks" to lift up their hands in wonder at the sight. Boys are nearly an extinct race. There is scarcely an intermediate stage between dimper and desperadoism. The rowdy infant is no sooner out of his long clothes, than he exhibits the incipient traits of the dandy "loafer," and by the time he is fairly jacketed, he wants a tobacco-pouch, a pack of cards, and learns to swear like a pirate. At the age of ten he begins to "run with the *masheen*," and his mother knows he is out, because he is seldom in. At the age of twelve he smokes, drinks, and speaks of his parents as "the old man and old woman." At fifteen he wants a gold watch and revolver, and talks about "*lamming*" every body that wont keep out of his way. At eighteen he is the fastest youth about town, talks of setting up for himself, scribbles love letters, and becomes a perfect adept in games of chance, can drink more champagne and eat more raw oysters than any man of his inches. About this time his father withholds his spending money, and the young hopeful thinks it is a capital idea to run away where he can enjoy his "liberty," and after sowing his wild oats abroad, returns home satisfied that the old folks are not such fools after all. We were highly amused, not long since, at hearing a young hopeful some twelve years of age, whom some persons called a boy, exclaim—"Call me a boy—where are your men." Another little lad who was sweating away at the stove, trying to light an old stump of a cigar, on being advised to leave off the filthy habit, replied with the utmost gravity, that "it was very hard work to break off smoking, as he had smoked ever since he was a small boy." Almost daily we see little three-footers, with lighted projections in their mouths swaggering along, puffing and spitting after the most approved rowdy style.—[Albany Knickerbocker.

It was generally known, of course, that the sun was the source of all light, but it was not generally known or thought of, that the sun was also the origin of all the colors presented to the eye. It was not so generally known that hence summer borrowed her green mantle, and winter her vestal robe—that every flower of the garden was not bright and beautiful of itself, but simply because it reflected the sun's rays, and borrowed all its tints and attire from the solar beams. Nor was it well known that all the splendid colors of the mineral kingdom were but the reflection of the sun's rays—the purple of the sapphire—the green of the emerald—the red of the ruby—and the brilliant light of the diamond, all come from that source.

POETRY.—A "brilliant" young miss, discoursing on poetry the other day, burst into the following hyperbolical strain: "Poetry, sir, in my opinion, is harmony. 'Tis the voice of the angels, the music of the spheres, the royal harp of love, the parent of purity, the benign instument of charity. Poetry breaths sweetly in the majestic symphonies of Boreas; the seas echo its music, and the waves as they roll onward without cessation, in chromatic scales, express its very soul. Poetry to me is the—the—the—Jane my dear, where did you purchase that love of a hat?"

"Ma," said an inquisitive little girl, "will the rich and poor people live together when they go up to Heaven?" "yes, my dear, they will be all alike there." "Then, Ma, why don't rich and poor Christians associate together?" Sally had better put you to bed, my love—you are getting sleepy.

BAD TASTE.—A short sleeved dress, when it exposes sharp elbows.

Inauguration of Franklin Pierce---His Address.

Gen. Franklin Pierce was inaugurated President of the United States, at one o'clock on Friday, last week. A large concourse of people were in attendance to witness the ceremony. The oath of office was administered by the Chief Justice, at the close of which the President stepped forward and read his Inaugural Address. He commenced by saying:

It is a relief to feel that no heart but my own can know the personal regret and bitter sorrow, over which I have been borne to a position so suitable for others, rather than desirable for myself.

The circumstances under which I have been called, for a limited period, to preside over the destinies of the Republic, fill me with a profound sense of responsibility, but with nothing like shrinking apprehension.—I repair to the post assigned me, not as to one sought, but in obedience to the unsolicited expression of your will, answerable only for a fearless, faithful, and diligent exercise of my best powers. I ought to be, and am truly grateful for the rare manifestation of the nation's confidence; but this, so far from lightening my obligations, only adds to their weight. You have summoned me in my weakness; you must sustain me by your strength. When looking for the fulfilment of reasonable requirements, you will not be unmindful of the great changes which have occurred, even within the last quarter of a century, and the consequent augmentation and complexity of duties imposed in the administration both of your home and foreign affairs.

He expresses great confidence in the stability of the Union and its capability of still greater expansion. An allusion to further acquisition of territory will be found in the following:

The apprehension of dangers from extended territory, multiplied States, accumulated wealth, and augmented population, has proved to be unfounded. The stars upon your banner have become nearly threefold their original number, your densely populated possessions skirt the shores of the two great oceans; and yet this vast increase of people and territory has not only shown itself compatible with the harmonious action of the States and the Federal Government in their respective constitutional spheres, but has afforded an additional guarantee of the strength and integrity of both.

With an experience thus suggestive and cheering, the policy of my Administration will not be controlled by any timid forebodings of evil from expansion. Indeed, it is not to be disguised that our attitude as a nation, and our position on the globe, render the acquisition of certain possessions, not within our jurisdiction, eminently important for our protection, if not, in the future, essential for the preservation of the rights of commerce and the peace of the world.—Should they be obtained, it will be through no grasping spirit, but with a view to obvious national interest and security, and in a manner entirely consistent with the strict observance of national faith. We have nothing in our history to invite aggression, we have everything to beckon us to the cultivation of relations of peace and amity with all nations. Purposes, therefore, at once just and pacific, will be significantly marked in the conduct of our foreign affairs. I intend that my administration shall leave no blot upon our fair record, and trust I may safely give the assurance that no act within the legitimate scope of my constitutional control will be tolerated, on the part of any portion of our citizens, which cannot challenge a ready justification before the tribunal of the civilized world.

The President's ideas of peace and prosperity are very good. He says:

The great objects of our pursuit, as a people, are best to be attained by peace, and are entirely consistent with the tranquility and interests of the rest of mankind. With the neighboring nations upon our continent, we should cultivate kindly and fraternal relations. We can desire nothing in regard to them so much, as to see them consolidate their strength, and pursue the paths of prosperity and happiness. If, in the course of their growth, we should open new channels of trade, and create additional facilities for friendly intercourse, the benefits realized will be equal and mutual. Of the complicated European systems of national policy we have heretofore been independent. From their wars, their tumults and anxieties, we have been, happily, almost entirely exempt.

The determination is expressed to uphold the rights of American citizens at home and abroad. He declares himself decidedly opposed to a large standing army, while at the same time he bears testimony to the value of a proper military and moral force, and the necessity of a national militia.

The opportunities of observation, furnished by my brief experience as a soldier, confirmed in my own mind the opinion, entertained and acted upon by others from the formation of the Government, that the maintenance of large standing armies in our country would be not only dangerous but unnecessary. They also illustrated the importance, I might well say the absolute necessity, of the military science and practical skill furnished, in such an eminent degree, by the institution, which has made your army what it is, under the discipline and instruction of officers not more distinguished for their solid attainments, gallantry, and devotion to the public service, than for unobtrusive bearing and high moral tone. The army, as organized, must be the nucleus, around which, in every time of need, the strength of your military power, the sure bulwark of your defense—a national militia—may be readily formed into a well disciplined and efficient organization. And the skill and self devotion of the Navy assure you that you may take the performance of the past as a pledge for the future, and may confidently expect that the flag, which has waved its untarnished folds over every sea, will still float in undiminished honor.

Office seekers may draw what consolation they can from the following:

Offices can be properly regarded only in the light of aids for the accomplishment of these objects; and as occupancy can confer no prerogative, nor importunate desire for preferment any claim, the public interest imperatively demands that they be considered with sole reference to the duties to be performed. Good citizens may well claim the protection of good laws, and the benign influence of a good government; but a claim for office is what the people of a Republic should never recognize. No reasonable man of any party will expect the Administration to be so regardless of its responsibility, and of the obvious elements of success, as to retain persons, known to be under the influence of political hostility and partisan prejudice, in positions, which will require, not only severe labor, but cordial co-operation. Having no implied engagements to ratify, no rewards to bestow, no resentments to remember, and no personal wishes to consult, in selections for official station, I shall fulfil this difficult and delicate trust, admitting no motive as worthy either of my character or position, which does not contemplate an efficient discharge of duty and the best interests of my country. I acknowledge my obligations to the masses of my countrymen, and to them alone. Higher objects than personal aggrandizement gave direction and energy to their exertions in the late canvass, and they shall not be disappointed. They require at my hands diligence, integrity and capacity, wherever there are duties to be performed. Without these qualities in their public servants, more stringent laws, for the prevention or punishment of fraud, negligence and peculation, will be vain. With them they will be unnecessary.

The President goes in for the Fugitive Slave law in strong terms:

I hold that the laws of 1850, commonly called the "Compromise Measures," are strictly constitutional, and to be unhesitatingly carried into effect. I believe that the constituted authorities of this Republic are bound to regard the rights of the South in this respect, as they would view any other legal and constitutional right, and that the laws to enforce them should be respected and obeyed, not with a reluctance encouraged by abstract opinions as to their propriety in a different state of society, but cheerfully, and according to the decisions of the tribunal to which their exposition belongs.—Such have been, and are, my convictions, and upon them I shall act. I fervently hope that the question is at rest, and that no sectional, or ambitious, or fanatical excitement may again threaten the durability of our institutions, or obscure the light of our prosperity.

The Address is written with manly frankness, though in some respects it is a little flowery. No one will read it without being convinced that Gen. Pierce intends to act honestly and with a view to promote the happiness of the nation.

Singular Secret Society.—The police of Perrysville, Ashland county, have just discovered and exposed a secret society among the youth of that town, which is startling enough in its features; the penalty a little harder than usual.

The society numbered a band of fifteen young men and boys, formed for the purpose of robbing. A captain was chosen and a regular constitution and by-laws, the violation of which was death, were adopted. One of the band stole from his own father $10, which he had collected for a poor widow, who had a son belonging to the band. Learning that the money belonged to her, the band stole $10 from another woman to replace it. The cash drawer of a landlord in Perrysville was opened by two of the band, and a ten dollar bill taken from it. The one who changed the bill to divide with his comrade charged a premium for making change. This being a violation of the by-laws, the rest of the band, unknown to him, held a meeting and determined on his death. It was arranged that all were to go out upon the ice (in which a hole was to be previously cut,) to skate, and that all should appear at some curiosity in the water and all look in, and when this one should stoop down over the hole, one of the company should strike him with a club and pitch him in. One young man whose heart was not so corrupt as the rest relented, and, by giving information, prevented the murder. Several of the company are now in Ashland-Jail.

Dreadful Tragedy at Old Point Comfort, Va.—A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, at Old Point Comfort, Va., in a letter dated Feb. 28, gives the following account of a dreadful tragedy which occurred at that place on the 26th ult. A sergeant of this command, named Goodman, who is possessed of a young and interesting wife, cut, stabbed, and otherwise mortally wounded a musician of the second regiment of the U. S. Artillery Band, in such a manner that he died in about twelve hours after receiving the injury. Cause—seduction of the sergeant's wife. The musician's name is Wm. Weldon or Wm. Wallace. The sergeant, through the whole course of his services in the United States army, has been generally esteemed for his quiet and orderly behavior and conduct. The United States District Court will take cognizance of the matter.—The officers here have taken all proper and legitimate measures in the premises.

The Zeuglodon.—We had the pleasure yesterday of witnessing the huge skeleton of this monstrous animal—trailing its vast length along for fully one hundred feet, and at the same time, of listening to a learned and interesting account of its discovery from the lips of Professor Koch. The Zeuglodon must have been equal in size to ten or twelve of the largest crocodiles that during the present period repose in the mud of the upper Nile. It was an amphibious animal, exceedingly voracious armed with a tail capable of crushing an elephant at a blow, and with immense strength of jaw.

From the geological stratum in which the bones were found, the Zeuglodon must have lived anterior to the epoch of human existence. Dr. Koch obtained this magnificent skeleton in Washington county, Alabama.—A large portion of the territory of that State embeds the fossilized remains of antediluvian reptiles and other creatures.—*N. O. Bee.*

Shipwreck and Loss of Life.—A letter from Cohasset states that a schooner named the Splendid, came ashore last Friday morning one mile south of the Glades House.—All hands are supposed to have perished, as two bodies were found on the beach next morning. It was ascertained from the vessel's log book, that she sailed from Boston previous to 24th ult, but we are unable to identify the vessel, as there are several schooners bearing the name of "Splendid." The bodies found are in charge of the coroner at Cohasset.

Black Law.—The dirtiest piece of legislation effected this year in any quarter, has just been achieved by the Illinois Legislature. Free negroes are prohibited from coming into the State under penalty of being sold into slavery, and slaves may be brought into the State without affecting their slavery!

PALMER JOURNAL.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1853.

The Old and New Administration.

The old administration closed its career on Friday noon, last week, and the new administration came into power at one o'clock the same day. An event so important as the change of Government, is deserving of more than a casual notice. In this country, where the Government is given into new hands once in four, or at the extent, in eight years, the event is not celebrated with the parade and splendor that invariably attends the beginning of the reign of a new king, queen or emperor. This is owing to the frequency of such events, and the proper light in which a democratic people view the subject. The character, however, of each administration is carefully weighed and compared with the most examplary government that has existed under the Constitution, and judged thereby.

The administration of President Fillmore has been one well calculated to elicit approval. He carried out the plans of Gen. Taylor with a commendable zeal. His approval of the Fugitive Slave law, and subsequent activity to cause its enforcement, drew upon him the hatred of many, but, on the whole, few will look back upon his administration with other than feelings of admiration.—Fillmore was cool and deliberate; he had around him the wisest men in the nation, and we believe it but justice to state that to Daniel Webster he is indebted in a great measure for the success and popularity of his administration. May he find in his retirement from office that quiet and repose which an honest heart and pure conscience can only give.

President Pierce enters upon his term of office with the country at peace with all the world, and his own prospects of a most flattering character. He has certainly made a good impression to start with, disappointing many of the opposite party, by the patriotic spirit of his Address, and impressing all with a favorable idea of the course he intends to pursue. In all his endeavors to promote the welfare of the nation, he will be seconded by good men of all parties. His cabinet, we have reason to believe, will aid in the management of affairs to their own credit, and the credit of the government.

The Convention Election.

The election for the choice of Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, last Monday, resulted in favor of the Coalitionists.—The returns from all but 19 towns show that the Whigs have elected 150 delegates, and the Democrats and Free Soilers 250. There are about twenty vacancies. We give below the names of those elected from Hampden and Hampshire counties:

Hampden County.

Blandford—Albert Knox, dem.
Brimfield—Parsons Allen, free soil.
Chester—J. B. Williams, dem.
Chicopee—Timothy W. Carter, Charles Sherman, Adolphus G. Parker, whigs.
Granville—Alpheus Bancroft, dem.
Holland—Freeland Wallace, dem.
Holyoke—Alpheus B. Clark, dem.
Longmeadow—Gad O. Bliss, whig.
Ludlow—Chester Sykes, whig.
Monson—Dr. Henry Cady, whig.
Montgomery—Ransom Clark, coalition.
Palmer—Frederick T. Wallace, dem.
Russell—Justin E. Loomis, dem.
Southwick—Gideon Stiles, dem.
Springfield—Chester W. Chapin, Erasmus D. Beach, dem.; two vacancies.
Tolland—H. C. Brown, dem.
Wales—J. Chamberlain Royce, dem.
Westfield—Joseph M. Ely, dem.
West Springfield—Homer Ely, whig.
Wilbraham—No choice.

Hampshire County.

Amherst—Ithamar Conkey, whig.
Belchertown—Rev. Joseph M. Rockwood, free soil, independent.
Chesterfield—No choice; meeting adjourned to next Monday.
Cummington—Nathan Orcutt, whig.
Easthampton—A. L. Strong, dem.
Enfield—J. B. Woods, whig.
Goshen—Benjamin White, whig.
Granby—Samuel Ayres, whig.
Greenwich—Laban Marcy, dem.
Hadley—Giles C. Kellogg, whig.
Hatfield—Wm. C. Bliss, whig.
Middlefield—Mathew Smith, free soil.
Northampton—Amos H. Bullen, dem.; Chas. P. Huntington, independent free soil.
Norwich—Elkanah Ring, free soil.
Pelham—Calvin D. Eaton, dem.
Plainfield—Wanton C. Gilbert, whig.
Prescott—Seth Huppood, dem.
South Hadley—David Turner, whig.
Southampton—Elisha Edwards, dem.
Ware—Joseph Cummings, whig.
Westhampton—Samuel Edwards, whig.
Williamsburg—Hiram Nash, dem.
Worthington—Russell Bartlett, whig.

P. S. The Springfield Republican of yesterday says that all but three towns have been heard from and the result is as follows: 153 Whigs, 252 Opposition, 6 Ind., 19 no choice.

Congress.—An extra session of the Senate assembled in a few minutes after the adjournment of the 32d Congress. The new Senators were sworn in, and Mr. Atchinson of Missouri was appointed President *pro tem.* But little business has been done in the Senate since the Inauguration. On Monday Mr. Clayton introduced a resolution calling upon the President for papers relating to the Bulwer-Clayton Treaty.

Exhorting Sinners to Repent.—We received a call from an elderly gentleman, a day or two since, who said he was going about making people repent. On further inquiry we learned that he was dunning delinquent subscribers.

An Old Biscuit.—The *Portsmouth Journal* has seen a biscuit which was baked in May, 1793, and is consequently about 60 years old.

Strong Men.

Sampson, according to the Scriptures, was the strongest man the world ever saw. He slew a thousand Philistines with the jawbone of an ass, carried away the gate and pillars of the city of Gaza upon his shoulders, and finally pulled down the pillars upon which rested the building wherein the Philistines worshipped, destroying not only his own life but more of his enemies than he had before destroyed in his lifetime.

History gives us an account of one Milo, called the Champion, who was almost, if not quite a second Sampson. He flourished in Crotonia, about 500 years before Christ.—Armed with a club, with a lion's skin thrown over his shoulders, he marched into the field at the head of one hundred thousand Crotonians and destroyed five hundred thousand Sybarites in a single battle, so that the city of Sybaris thereby became depopulated. It is related of Milo, that he would hold a pomegranite so fast in his hand, without breaking it, that it was impossible to wrest it from him. He would stand so firmly on a quoit, oiled to make it slippery, that no one could push him off. He would bind his head with a cord, after which, holding his breath, the veins would swell so as to break the rope.—When he fixed his elbows on his side and stretched forth his hand quite open, with his fingers held close one to another, the utmost strength of man could not part his little finger from the others. At one time, being in a crowded building that was likely to fall, he held up the trembling pillars, until the audience left and then escaped himself. He was seven times victorious at the Pythian games, and won six victories (at wrestling) at the Olympic games. He challenged the seventh time but could find no opponent.

The appetite of Milo was voracious. He ate twenty pounds of meat, the same quantity of bread and drank eighteen pints of wine in a day. Athenæus relates, that this Champion having run the length of the stadium, (625 feet) with a bull four years old on his shoulders, he afterwards knocked him down with his fist and ate the whole beast that very day. Many historians who credit the other feats of Milo, consider the latter as very improbable.

When Milo had become old, one day as he was walking in the fields, alone, he found an old oak which was split open by wedges driven into it. He attempted to split the tree apart with his hands, but when he pulled out the wedges, his arms were caught in the tree, and he was unable to extricate himself. In this situation he remained till night, when a pack of wolves came and devoured him.—Though his superior strength rendered him powerful among men, it availed him little among the opposite sex, for he fell into the snares of a courtezen, who made him as obedient to her will as a little child.

We often hear of very strong men at the present time, but for more than two thousand years, none have equalled the Champion, Milo.

Close of the Session.

The old session of Congress wound up in a hurry, probably doing more business in two days than it had done for two months.—The New York Tribune comments as follows on the doings of the last hours of the session:

"The Civil and Diplomatic, Army, Naval, Indian Ocean Mail, Census Printing, Light-House, Deficiency, and Post Office Appropriation bills certainly passed. Some meritorious and many more plundering items have gone through as 'riders' on these bills. We believe the proposed increase of salary to the Vice President and Members of the Cabinet was defeated, but fear the large increase of pay to sundry Foreign Ministers has got through. But it was the merest chance whether a proposition involving one expenditure of half a million or so for the benefit of some jobber should pass or be defeated. The House finally passed *without reading* on the report of a Committee of Conference, heavy items which it had repeatedly voted down by large majorities after the fullest deliberation. Many members did not and could not know what they were voting upon when they were emptying the Treasury of million after million. And all this flagrant wrong was caused by a gross neglect of duty and squandering of time in both Houses through the first two months of the Session, leaving nearly all its business to be crowded into the last three weeks—not to speak of the eighty or ninety members who have drawn full pay and not spent a full week in their seats during the winter. Shall there ever be an end of this? The Homestead, Bennet's Land Distribution, Pacific Railroad, Navy Reorganization, French Spoilation and other important bills, failed for want of time for consideration. The remission of duties on imported Railroad Iron, and various other mischievous projects, also died the death.—The Session was protracted to a later hour on the 4th than any that had preceded it—at least for many years.

Wants a Husband.—A young lady of "sweet sixteen," with blue eyes and dark brown hair, advertises in the Louisville Courier for a husband. She speaks French and plays the piano. A young man who is handsome and agreeable, is all she wants. Money is no object, as she desires to live on love altogether.

Starved to Death.—Bridget Dwyer, aged 11, died in New York, on Friday. The body was reduced to a perfect skeleton. A coroner's jury held that her death resulted from slow starvation endured during a sea voyage. The girl landed from the ship Antarctic.

Ten Hour Law.—A majority of the employers of the mills, in Lowell, the operatives of which recently struck for a ten hour rule, have acceeded to the demands of the workmen, and adopted the ten hour system.

Burning the Dead.—A writer in the N. Y. Tribune urges the importance of burning the dead of large cities before burial. He places his argument upon the ground of safety for the living.

For the Journal.

High School.

The examination of the Palmer High School, for the winter term, took place on Tuesday, March 1st, under the inspection of Rev. Messrs. Hine and Belden, with a small representation of parents and friends. The recitations, many of them, passed off with credit to scholar and teacher, but some were faulty.

In the short time given for the examination it was impossible to have any thing more than a glancing at the various branches taught, giving a very vague idea of what had been learned through the term. The classes in Latin and Geometry, made up of one member each, appeared well, showing great readiness in what was passed over, as did also most in the classes in Algebra and Arithmetic. It is much to be regretted, that, while time *could* be found for an exhibition, those studying our own language could *only* find enough to recite once in several days. The class in Geography appeared in the midst of uncertainties. The order of the school was not quite what it should be. The committee highly commended a number of scholars for their promptness at school, not having been late or absent once during the term, which was highly praiseworthy in those of whom it is true, and also gave to the school the credit of surpassing every other in regard to promptness of attendance. It would have been satisfactory to have had some other facts in connection with those stated. We always supposed it a settled point, that the Register was to show the *facts* in the attendance of a school, and that in *no case* could marks for tardiness or absence be erased after once inserted; that an excuse only relieved a scholar in the eyes of the school, and from the school exercises, while the fact of his being tardy or absent was still the same and should be faithfully recorded by the teacher. With any other arrangement it would not be a difficult matter for a teacher to show a fairer register than others who made a faithful record of the facts.

We are happy to see the eagerness with which young men and ladies seize the opportunity offered by this institution. May it never abate; and may our children never be deprived of these priceless advantages. Already has it sent out a number of its small streams, to spread in other places, the influence that may be felt here; to kindle in other minds the love for learning here engendered, the new impulses awakened, and the lofty aspirations that have here had their birth. Let us take pride that we can call this *our* High School, and that we may take pride, let us look well to its wants to supply them; to its interests, that there be no hindrances that Palmer may boast, for her sons and daughters, of a *model school.* ***

What the United States would do in case of War between England and France.—This was the theme of a speech recently made at a Peace meeting in Manchester, England, by Mr. Cobden. It would seem from the tenor of his remarks, that an impression prevailed in England that should that government declare war against France, or France against England, the United States would "pitch in" in aid of England. This Mr. Cobden asserted was all moonshine, and that the only effect on the United States of such a war would be to give them the carrying trade of the world. He said the Americans would not ally themselves to any party in a European war, but that when they wanted to fight the would do it on their own hook.

The Convention of 1820.—The Convention of 1820 for the revision of the Constitution, assembled in the State House in Boston, Nov. 15, of that year. Ex-President John Adams was elected President of that body, receiving 335 votes; but, in consideration of his age, and of the arduous duties of the chair, he declined. Chief Justice Parker was chosen in his stead, receiving 195 votes, to 130 for John Phillips and 11 scattering. On the second day of the session, Mr. Adams was introduced to the Convention by a committee, and conducted to a seat assigned him on the right of the President. As he entered, the members rose and stood uncovered until he was seated. The Convention adjourned January 9th, 1821, sitting less than two months.

Murder in Holyoke.—Seven unknown men assulted four others employed in the Glasgow Mills, at Hadley Falls, just above Holyoke, on Sunday of last week. Two of the four were stoned very severely. One, named John Jacob Bliss, had his head cut open, and died in consequence, on Wednesday. Another is terribly injured, but will survive. There is no clue to the murderers.

Newton.—The citizens of Newton at their town meeting on Monday, directed their Selectmen to remonstrate against the repeal of the liquor law. They also voted, on the motion of an opponent of the law, that no license be hereafter granted by the Selectmen for the sale of ardent spirits for mechanical or medicinal purposes.

☞ The U. S. House of Representatives, on Wednesday, concurred with the Senate in appropriating $45,000 for Fort Warren, and $29, 573 for Fort Winthrop, in Boston harbor; also, $55,000 for Fort Knox, in the Penobscot river.

Maine Babies.—There is a baby in Me., a girl, six months and two days old, which weighs 35 1-2 lbs.; measurment of the waist, 2 feet; thigh 14 inches; arm 8 1-4; wrist 3 1-4. Who can beat it?

President Pierce and Gov. Noah Martin of New Hampshire, were on the 2d inst, elected honorary members of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

☞ The last Northampton Gazette contains the valedictory of its editor, W. A. Hawley.

Massachusett Slegislature.

Friday Mach 5.—Senate.—The business of the Senate to day was altogether of a local nature.

House.—An order was adopted favorable to an arrangement with Professor J. A. Nash of Amherst, to deliver a course of lectures on Agricultural chemistry before the members of the General Court, during the present session;—provided, the expense thereof does not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars.

The Committee on the Judiciary reported a bill in addition to existing acts relating to insolvent debtors.

A large number of reports were accepted, and bills passed to be engrossed, but they did not relate to matters of interest to our readers.

Saturday.—There was barely a quorum of either House in attendance, many members having already gone home to prepare for the elections of Monday. The Speaker and Clerk of the House were both absent and the assistant Clerk presided. Both Houses adjourned early, and over to Wednesday next, without doing any business of importance.

Wednesday.—The House discussed at length the report of the committee in relation to taking the opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of certain provisions in the liquor law. The question was on assigning the report for consideration on Thursday, but the House adjourned without acting upon the subject.

The Dead of 1852.—The list of the dead for the past year includes such names as Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, John Sargeant, Prince Schwartzenberg, David Graham, Robert Rantoul, David Henshaw, Roger Jones, Arthur Wellesly, John McKinly, William Ware, Thomas Moore, Samuel Pront, Horatio Greenough, Edward Seguin, Ada Byron, Junius Brutus Booth, John Frazee, John Haviland, Sir John Harvey, Admiral Wormley, Marshal Marmont, Robert Blackwood, Baron Krudener, A. J. Downing, Pagia, D'Orsay, Jouanot, Mapleson, among the statesmen, artists, scholars and eminent citizens; while among the clergy are recorded the deaths of three Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal, Chase, Gadsden and Henshaw,) and one (Hedding) of the Methodist Episcopal Church; together with the learned Drs. Stuart, Ballou and Nott, three most eminent clergymen.

Snow a Hundred Feet Deep!—The St. Louis *Intelligencer* publishes a letter from an overland emigrant to California, which gives a fearful account of a tremendous snow storm in the mountains near Carson valley. On what is called the Second Summit, the writer says, he caught hold of the tops of pine trees, and was confident they were *one hundred feet in height.* This is an item that should have a bearing upon the question of a railroad to the Pacific, through the South Pass. Rails buried in snow a hundred feet deep, would stand little chance of removal by any scraper yet invented.

Female Revenge.—At Oldtown, Me., on Tuesday evening, while a party were dancing at Grey's tavern, a young lady discharged both barrels of a double-barrelled pistol at a man named Wm. Bowman, of Upper Stillwater. One of the balls entered Bowman's shoulder and the young lady with whom he was dancing had her face burned by the powder. The lady who fired the shots went home without being arrested. Public sympathy is strongly in her favor, as Bowman had inflicted upon her an irreparable wrong, and then refused marriage.

Impeachment of a Judge.—It has been reported by telegraph that Judge Levi Hubbell, of Wisconsin, has been impeached.—He has been accused of receiving a bribe in a suit pending before him; of adjudicating cases in which he was pecuniarily interested; of wilfully passing illegal sentences; of taking money paid into court, for his own use; of giving advice in his official capacity in cases before him. There are several other charges of minor importance, and one of the basest character.

The Ferryman of Washington.—An exchange paper says there is in one of the county poor-houses of Alabama an old man of more than ninety years, who was the ferryman for Washington and his army when he crossed the Delaware just prior to achieving the great victories of Trenton and Princeton. We hope for the credit of our country that the statement of the necessitous circumstances of the old veteran is unfounded.

Ride on a Rail.—A fellow named Smith, was treated to a ride on a rail, at Toledo, on the 21st, for having sold his wife to a person residing a short distance out of town, for the consideration of the sum of $5. The wife, who is said to be quite good looking, did not object to the "bargain and sale," but went home with the buyer. Smith took the ride very coolly, but considered it altogether too rough treatment for so trifling an offence.

Affray in Washington.—Ben. McCulloch, the noted Texan Ranger, had an encounter at Brown's dinner table on Saturday, with Mr. West, a lawyer from New Mexico. West had insulted McCulloch, and finally threw a glass of water in his face, whereupon the latter knocked West down with a tumbler, broke a pile of dinner plates over his head, and beat him with a chair until he was seriously though not dangerously injured.—*Tel. to N. Y. Times.*

War Steamers for France.—The N. Y. *Mirror* states that instructions have been received there from Louis Napoleon to contract for the immediate construction, in New York, of a fleet of War Steamers. It will be remembered that a similar order was sent a few weeks ago to Scotland, which was thwarted by the British Government.

Death at Sea.—The wife of Rev. Mr. Judkins, a Methodist missionary, who arrived at New York, on Friday, from Shanghai, died on the voyage.

☞ A wild horse was recently purchased in Cincinnati, for $4,000, and will be exhibited in N. Y. at the World's Fair.

TOWN ELECTIONS.—Of the town elections held on the first of the week we give the following particulars:

Belchertown.—Treasurer and Collector, H. A. Longley; Assessors and Overseers of the Poor, Henry Bridgman, A. L. Gates, George Chandler; School Committee, George Filer, Samuel Allen, A. D. Randall; Constable, John T. Thurston; for County Treasurer, Charles Delano had 133 votes, and Chauncey Clark 68. $2,000 were voted for Town and Pauper expenses; $1600 for Schools, and the same amount for Highways.

Monson.—Whig ticket carried throughout. Moderator, Albert Norcross; Selectmen, L. F. Newton, Dwight King, W. Converse, Jr.; Assessors, John Newton, A. M. Phillips; Clerk, N. F. Rogers; Treasurer, Wm. N. Flynt.

LOCALS.—Little of interest has occurred in town during the past week. The weather has been a mixture of storms and sunshine, and the roads have been very muddy. The Convention election passed off quietly and resulted in favor of the Democrats. The Whig candidate for Delegate was Dr. Aaron King. The Democratic candidate, Frederick T. Wallace, Esq., was elected by 67 majority.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—A contribution box and subscription book has been forwarded to Col. Cyrus Knox of this town, which will be placed at the polls at the town meeting next Monday, for the purpose of receiving donations to the Washington Monument. Every citizen in the United States should contribute something towards erecting this monument to the "Father of his Country."

☞ A joint resolution has passed the Illinois House of Representatives, to the affect that the Senators and Representatives of that State in Congress be requested to use their best exertion to procure the passage of a law of Congress, granting to each State in the Union an amount of public lands, not less in value than five hundred dollars, for the liberal endowment of a system of Industrial Universities, one in each State of the Union, to co-operate with each other, and with the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, for the more liberal and practical education of our industrial classes and their teachers.

☞ By an arrival at Providence, we have an account of a fight in South Africa, between a British force of a thousand men and six thousand natives. The latter were routed and the British took 6,000 head of cattle from them, upon which they sued for peace.

☞ Some 15 gallons of liquor were found and seized in a tenement occupied by J. Sullivan, in Ware, on Thursday, and after due formalities were had thereon, it was spilled upon the ground.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R. Company were mulcted in $5600 damages on the 26, ult., at Cleveland, Ohio, for causing the loss of an arm to an orphan boy at Ravenna, eighteen months since.

A State Temperance Convention was held in Boston last Thursday. The Maine Law was defended by able speakers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD.

Mrs. Winslow to the Ladies.

Mrs. Winslow, an old and experienced nurse and Female Physician, would call the attention of the ladies to her Soothing Syrup for Children teething. It will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all spasmodic action, soften the gums, reduce inflamation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it, Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Cramp and Pain Killer.

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN, KILLER prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, bilious cholic, burns, sore throat, and gravel, is decidedly the best remedy in the world. For particulars, see circulars in the hands of the Agents, for a gratuitous circulation.

N. B.—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' Cramp and Pain Killer. All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12 1-2, 25, 37 1-2, cts. a bottle according to the size.

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years, several thousand the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for Children teething or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhea in Children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures—relief is ABSOLUTELY SURE.

CURTIS & PERKINS.
Druggists, Bangor, Me.

AGENTS.—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; A. H. Longley, Belchertown; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Wm. H. Sessions, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham; and for sale in nearly every town in the State.

Henshaw Edwards & Co., India St., and Weeks & Potter, Washington St., Boston, wholesale agents, and Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland St. New York. 1y. 2d.

Poisoning.

Thousands of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundation of a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their Children's health.—In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ "*Be not deceived,*" but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

Lime.

The subscriber will keep constantly on hand, a full supply of FRESH BURNT Lime, by the cask or bushel, at A. C. Billings' store, Tockwotton Block. All orders supplied at short notice.

S. G. SHAW.
Palmer, March 11th, 1853. 48tf.

New Publications.

Discoveries, Pioneers and Settlers of North and South America.—This is a well-printed book of over 700 pages, being a comprehensive history of events and discoveries in the New World. It is illustrated with numerous beautiful colored engravings which give the book a pleasing appearance.

Hayward's Gazetteer.—A substantial bound book of over 800 pages, being a reliable directory to every town in the United States. It also contains a large map of the United States. It is recommended by many of the first men of the nation as an indispensible work for every business man.

John Bowles of Palmer is agent for both the above books.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Democratic County Committee of Hampden, have called a Convention, 23d inst., to nominate candidates for County Commissioners. A Temperance Convention for a similar object is called for the 17th inst. The present Commissioners, whose term expires in May, were the nominees of a Temperance Convention.

DELEGATES FROM PALMER.—At the Constitutional Convention held in 1780, Joshua Shaw was the delegate from this town, and in the Convention of 1820, Palmer was represented by Col. Amos Hamilton. The delegate to the Convention of 1853 will be Frederick T. Wallace.

ELOPED.—Harvey Palmer, who had previously parted from his wife, eloped with a young girl named Nancy McGark, from Valatie, N. Y., on the 5th ult., for which they "ought to be ashamed of themselves."

☞ The scarlet fever has been prevalent in Waltham, and a large number of children have fallen victims. Among the recent deaths are announced the two children of Hon. N. P. Banks.

BORN.

"*Inauguration*"—in Brimfield, Friday morning, March 4th, a son to Wheaton Knight—and the boy was named Franklin Pierce.

MARRIED.

In Wilbraham, by L. B. Bliss, Albert Baker of W., and Anna C. Buckland of Enfield, Ct.

DIED.

At Belchertown, 28th ult., Eunice, 45, wife of Barnard Arnold.

At Granby, 23d, Addison Ferry, 33.

At Ware, 5th, Wm. Breckenridge, 55; 6th, Lucinda, 70, widow of the late Calvin Morse.

At Hardwick, 7th, Henry S. Weed, 58.

At Ware, 1st, Elizabeth Lucas, 6.

Corn! Corn!

Just received, at the old stand of Hall & Valentine, 800 bushels Round Yellow Corn, for sale low by

J. A. HALL.
Palmer, March 12th, 1853. 3w47.

A School

For juvenile scholars, will be commenced in this village by a young lady on the first Monday in April, and continued steadily for the season with due encouragement. For particulars enquire of

F. T. WALLACE.
Palmer, March 11th, 1853.

Adjourned Sale.

The Real Estate of James Gamwell, advertised to be sold at Auction, on the 9th of March, was postponed to the 19th of March, on account of the unfavorable state of the weather.

A. R. MURDOCK, Auct.
March 12. 2 w 47.

To Rent.

Four good Shop Rooms to rent, one suitable for a Carriage Maker or Wheel Wright, and the place where one or both are very much needed. Also two Stores, one calculated for a Dry Goods and Groceries, the other for Grocery and provision store. Each store has four rooms and the front ones are as large as any in town.—The location is as good as any in the county.—Also a Shop with Water Power. Also three Tenements to rent. Possession given on or before the first of April next. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

EMELIUS BOND.
Bond Village, March 12th, 1853. 4w47.

"Eureka, Eureka."

We have found it at last. Now for the little ones. Why will parents waste hours and days in fruitless endeavors to get perfect pictures of their children, and after all get nothing but a poor miserable caricature? We would say, come to our *Excelsior Gallery*, and we will guarantee to make you a perfect picture, by our *Electro Chemical* process, that works in from 1-2 to 2 seconds.

We defy any Daguerrian in Springfield or elsewhere to compete with us, as we are the inventors, and the process is used only in our different establishments in the New England and Middle States. For pictures of adults, the Silver Medals we have received from the American Institute, New York, and Franklin, Philadelphia, together with hundreds of premiums from county fairs is sufficient proof that they are the "*ne plus ultra*" of perfection.

We have at great expense procured the *exclusive right* of Hampden Co., for the

VIGNETTE OF CRAYON PICTURES,

The most beautiful and brilliant production of the art. We caution all operatives from any infringement of the same.

Prof. D. C Collins, who is pronounced the best practical operator in the United States, has charge of the Chemical department.

Howard Peal, an *artist* by profession, has charge of the *artistical*

This establishment, connected as it is, with the world renowned and celebrated artist Verno of *Paris*, and Mayall of *London*, has facilities of receiving all the late European improvements.

We would call particular attention to our *Talbotypes in Oil.*

COLLINS & CO.
Maine st., opposite Site late Hampden House, Springfield. Collin's buildings, Westfield.
No. 100 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.
March 12th, 1853. 47tf.

WILSON & CO.
WILL REMOVE TO THEIR NEW STORE,

ON site of late Hampden House, opposite Hampden Hall, about first of April.

This store when completed will be the largest most elegant, and best lighted store in New England, out of Boston.

Springfield, March 5. 6w46

HOWARD'S VEGETABLE Cancer and Canker SYRUP.

THIS Preparation, which has been used during the last sixteen years with the most signal success, is now, for the first time, presented to the medium of advertising.

At a period like the present, when the proprietors of medicine are flooding the community, through the press, with testimonials in favor of their respective preparations, the subscriber deems it a duty which he owes to suffering humanity to present his also, for the consideration of the afflicted. In doing so, he is happy to be able to say, that the efficacy of this INVALUABLE COMPOUND has never been surpassed in the treatment of

CANCERS, CANKER, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, KING'S EVIL, SCALD HEAD, FEVER SORES, SCURVY, TUMORS, ULCERS, &c.,

and those affections generally which originate in a DEPRAVED STATE OF THE BLOOD.

The benefit derived from its PROPER application (see DIRECTIONS) must be permanent, from the fact that it acts with great power upon THE SEAT OF the disease *the morbid matter accumulated in the blobd*, and entirely eradicates it from the system. But while it acts with great power and certainty in the removal of HUMORS generally, its efficacy is the most satisfactorily demonstrated in the cure of *Cancers and Fever Sores.*

It is well known that when the *blood* becomes so impure as to produce disease in these forms, the patient is supposed to be beyond the restoring influence of medicine.

Those who may be so unfortunate as to be afflicted with *Cancers or Fever Sores*, need only make a fair trial of the SYRUP *following rigidly the directions*, to be convinced that they are not *necessarily doomed* to die.

That we speak advisedly upon this subject, and do not wish to thrust upon the afflicted a useless preparation to extort from them money for which we are not willing to give them more than an equivalent, we respectfully invite attention to the subjoined testimonials which furnish the most emphatic evidence of the truthfulness of our statements.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TESTIMONY BY A LADY.

By Mrs. H. S. Spear, wife of Capt. G. Spear.

A Cancer deemed incurable by eminent Physicians, entirely removed by the Syrup.

Quincy, April 15, 1852

Dear Sir: This is to certify, that some years since, I was the subject of much suffering occasioned by a swelling on my breast which after a few months was pronounced by eminent physicians, a Cancer, and one which they could not encourage me to hope could be cured. Deriving no benefit from their prescriptions, and hearing of your invaluable specific for cancerous affections, I commenced taking the Syrup, and soon began to feel its beneficial effects. Encouraged by its favorable effects in the incipient stages of its operation. I persevered in its use till the swelling subsided, the cancerous symptoms wholly disappeared, and my health was perfectly restored. I feel that the continuance of my life is attributable to the agency of your excellent medicine, and I cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted as the *best* remedy for the diseases for which it is prescribed of which I have any knowledge.

HANNAH S. SPEAR.

Most malignant Fever Sores healed and the Patient restored to health.

ASTONISHING CURE!!

Worcester, Sept. 1, 1851.

Mr. D. Howard: It is with great pleasure that I send you my testimony in favor of your *Cancer and Canker Syrup.* It has affected by the blessing of God attending its administration, the greatest cure that ever came to my knowledge. My son was afflicted with Fever Sores to such a degree that for four months his life was despaired of, when I was informed that Zeba Howard, of Randolph Mass., could cure him. I immediately sent for him, and in three days after he came the boy began to recover, and continued to improve till his sores were completely healed, since which he has enjoyed as good health as could be desired. I have recommend the Syrup to a great many persons since, who are also ready to give their testimony in its favor. Of all medicines of which I have any knowledge, I regard this, for the diseases for which it is recommended, as *the best.* I could write all day, and not tell half I feel in relation to the utility of your excellent Syrup. May God speed you in your work, and succeed your efforts to alleviate human suffering.

MARSON EATON.

SCIENTIFIC TESTIMONY.

To the Public. A Card: By a Druggist.

Randolph, April 12, 1852.

I know the ingredients which compose Howard's Vegetable Cancer and Canker Syrup, and am acquainted with the formula for its preparation. It is purely vegetable in its nature, containing no *mecurial or mineral* substances, and is composed of such vegetables only as possess great Alterative properties. It is an excellent remedy for those diseases for which the Proprietor recommends it, and I cheerfully commend it to the afflicted.

ZENAS SNOW, Druggist and Chemist.

Having presented the above statements and testimonials, we assure the afflicted that the certificates (which have been selected from many in our possession) are *Genuine*; of which, if they have any doubt, they are desired to communicate with the individuals over whose signatures they are published and their suspicions will soon be removed.

☞ The *genuine* is prepared and sold by D. HOWARD, Randolph, Mass. For sale also by REDDING & CO. 8 STATE ST. BOSTON, General Agents; and retailed by Agents through out the country.

Circulars furnished gratuitously by Agents when desired.

☞ Price, $1,00 per bottle; $5,00 for six bottle. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again.

For sale in Palmer, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

A Boston company has purchased the Brunswick, Me., cotton factory and privileges, paying therefor $50,000.

To Let.

FROM 1st April next, a store 20x44 feet, situated in the village of Stafford Springs, Conn. Apply to

CHAS. L. DAVIS,
Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester Co., N. Y.
March 5. 10w46

What can be got for Five Dollars.

The undersigned have entered into an arrangement by which they agree to furnish the Knickerbocker Magazine, (monthly,) the Home Journal, (weekly,) and the Musical World and Times, (weekly,) to new subscribers, at the very moderate price of five dollars a year for the three publications; all orders, enclosing that amount to Dyer & Willis, will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL HUESTON,
Publisher of the Knickerbocker.
MORRIS & WILLIS,
Publishers of the Home Journal.
DYER & WILLIS,
Publishers of the Musical World and Times,
257 Broadway, New York

Grand Literary and Artistic Combination.

Arrangements have been made to furnish the KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE, HOME JOURNAL, and the NEW YORK MUSICAL WORLD AND TIMES, TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS, for FIVE DOLLARS a year! This is cheap literature, with a vengeance The KNICKERBOCKER is $3 per annum; the HOME JOURNAL, $2; and the MUSICAL WORLD and TIMES, $3; making $8 a year at the usual rates. That three such works can be obtained for FIVE DOLLARS a year, is a fact truly worthy the Colonic age, which is just now being ushered in. Of the KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE, edited by LEWIS GAYLORD CLARK, it is unnecessary to speak. For twenty years it has been the most genial, humorous, and spicy "monthly" in the world; and the present volume will be better than any which preceded it. The HOME JOURNAL, edited by GEO. P. MORRIS, and N. P. WILLIS, is well known as the best family newspaper in America; and the MUSICAL WORLD AND TIMES, edited by RICHARD S. WILLIS, with L. MASON, G. H. CURTIS, T. HASTINGS, W. B. BRADBURY, G F. ROOT, and other musical writers contributing; and which gives, among other things, over $25 worth of music and a full course of instruction in harmony annually, is the best musical Journal ever published. These three publications will post a family up in regard to nearly everything worth knowing;—Art, Science, Literature; Music, Painting, Sculpture; Inventions, Discoveries; Wit, Humor, Fancy, Sentiment; the Newest Fashions and other attractions for Ladies; Choice New Music for the Sabbath, the Church, and the Fireside; Reviews and Criticisms of Musical Works, Performers and Performances; in short, the very pick and cream of Novelty, Incident, History, Biography, Art, Literature and Science; including whatever can be given in periodicals to Promote Healthy Amusement and Solid Instruction in the family, and help to make it Better, Wiser, and Happier, may be now obtained for FIVE DOLLARS. Address DYER & WILLIS, 257 Broadway.

Factory Room and Steam Power to Let.

TO LET, 2 Rooms 50 feet long and 40 feet wide, each, also steam power, situated 10 miles from Boston, within 50 feet of the Depot, 10 trains a day each way. Will be let for a term of years on reasonable terms, on application to

O. W. FISK.
Dedham, Mass. 44tf

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HAMPDEN SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners of the County of Hampden, held at Springfield, in said County, on the fourth Tuesday of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

Whereas, upon the petition of Hiram Newton and another, praying for an alteration in the highway lately laid by the Commissioners, near Blanchard's saw mill, in Monson, and after due proceedings had therein, it hath been adjudged by the County Commissioners, that the common convenience and necessity require that the prayer of the petitioners should be granted.

It is now thereupon Ordered, that notice be given to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at the Court House, in Springfield, on Tuesday the twelfth day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of locating said alteration; by publishing an abstract of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said twelfth day of April.

And it is further ordered by the County Commissioners, that the Sheriff of said county, or his Deputy, serve the Clerk of the town of Monson, with a copy of said petition and this order, thirty days at least—and post up abstracts containing the substance thereof in two public places in said town of Monson, fourteen days at least before the said twelfth day of April, at which time the said Commissioners will proceed to locate said alteration, and will hear all persons and corporations interested therein, who may then and there desire to be heard, and assess such damages as in their opinion may be just and proper, by reason of the location of said road.

GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

An abstract of the petition and order thereon.

Attest,

GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

HAMPDEN SS. At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield within and for said county, on the first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three; on the petition of Ashur Green, Guardian of Lucinda E. Green and George M. Green, late of Wales, in said county, deceased, representing that it would be for the benefit of said wards that their rights or shares in certain real estate situated in Wales and Monson, being their shares of the home farm of the said Joel Green, deceased, should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put at interest, according to the provisions of law in that behalf.

Ordered, that the consideration of said Petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield within and for said county, on the first Tuesday of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.

Copy—Attest,
W. L. SMITH, Reg. Prob.
March 5. 3w46

Real Estate at Auction.

By leave of the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Hampden, I shall sell at Public auction, on the Premises, on Thursday, the thirty-first day of March inst., at two o'clock P. M., all the right and interest of Wm. T. Blanchard, Jane B. Blanchard, John Blanchard, and Joseph Blanchard, children and minor Heirs of W. J. Blanchard, late of Palmer, deceased, in, and to, the Real Estate of John B. Blanchard deceased, said interest being one fifth of two thirds of the Real Estate of said John B. Blanchard.

A. V. BLANCHARD, Guardian of said Minor Heirs
Palmer, March 3, 1853. 3w46.

☞ The new liquor law in Vermont went into operation on Tuesday.

$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people, is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every man will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices, I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure ou that WORMS, according to the opinion of the best physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable. If you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

Hobensack's Worm Syrup.

An article founded on Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect, where, *Bowell Complaints and Diarrhœa* have made them weak and debilitated the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an infallible remedy for those afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, the astonishing cures performed by this Medicine after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

The Tape Worm.

This is the most difficult worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, effecting the health so sadly as to cause the St. Vitus Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this Worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take from 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of two table spoonfuls three times a day. these directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of *Tape Worm.*

Hobensack's Liver Pills.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood or giving the proper secretion of the bile; and so that wrong action of the Liver effects the other important parts of the System and results variously in Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver. These pills being composed of ROOTS & PLANTS furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely 1st AN EXPECTORANT which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane or promotes the discharge of secreted matter: 2d, AN ALTERNATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the System. 3d, A TONIC which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

To Females.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstruction either total or partial they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually, as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. HOBENSACK, all others being base Imitations.

☞ Agents wishing new supplies, and store keepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, at his Laboratory No. 120 North 2d, above Race-st., Phil., Pa.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot: A. H. Longley & Co., Belchertown; M. B. Green, Worcester, and Druggists generally over the State.

PRICE EACH 25 CENTS.

Redding & Co., No. 8 State st., Boston, Wholesale Agents.
Dec. 16. 35

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Titus Cooley and James V. Mayhew under the firm of Cooley & Mayhew was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are hereby notified to settle the same forthwith, and all persons having claims against said firm are requested to present the same for payment.

TITUS COOLEY,
JAMES V. MAYHEW.
Palmer, Feb. 22, 1853. 3w35

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. S. Bailey & Co., was dissolved Jan. 1st, 1853, by mutual consent.

Those indebted to, and those having demands against, the late firm will please call on J. S. Bailey, who is authorized to settle the same.

J. S. BAILEY,
C. D. BAILEY.
Palmer, Feb. 26.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire stock of Stoves, Tin Ware, &c. of the late firm of J. S. Bailey & Co., will continue the business at the old stand in Strong's Block, and hopes to merit a share of Patronage.

J. S. BAILEY.
Palmer, Feb. 26. 5w45

DEVINE'S PITCH LOZENGES.

A pleasant, safe and effectual Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Croup, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, and all Pulmonary Diseases, when a portion of the Lungs remain sufficient to sustain life. Columns of testimonials of their efficacy might be inserted, but the using of a single box is better evidence than them all.—Try them and be convinced.

Only 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Circulars containing certificates of Cures may be found with all the agents.

For sale, wholesale and retail by

A. BLODGETT,
Union Block, Palmer Depot, Feb. 12. 43tf

Cure your Cough.

DEVINE'S PITCH LOZENGES are decidedly the best thing to cure a Cough that has ever been invented. All who have used them once recommend them highly.—They do not cost much which is certainly one argument in favor of their trial. The inventor was raised from the last stage of Consumption by their use.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. William Holbrook. 10w4

G. FAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

All garments made in the best manner and warranted to fit.

No. 2, Hall & Valentine's Block.
Palmer, Feb. 4, 1853. 42tf

New-London, Willimantic, & Palmer RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Between Palmer, Stafford, Willimantic, Norwich, New London, New Haven and New York.

Commencing Monday, Nov. 15, 1852.

Leave Palmer at

*6,30 A. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, connecting at Willimantic with Providence, Hartford & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford at 9,10, at Norwich with Norwich & Worcester R. R. at 12 M., and at New London at 10,25 A. M. with New Haven and New London Express train for New Haven and New York, and steamers Chicopee and Mystic for Stonington and Providence.

2,30 P. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, or on arrival of Express and accommodation trains from N. Y., Albany and Springfield, connecting at Willimantic at 4,20 with P., H. & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford, and at New London at 6 P. M. with N. H. & N. L. R. R. for New Haven and New York, and with steamers Connecticut, Knickerbocker and Worcester for New York.

Leave Willimantic

for New London at 9,10 A. M., and *1,30 and 4,20 P. M.

Leave New London at

7,45 A. M. for Palmer, connecting at Willimantic with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartford at 9,10 and at Palmer at 10,44 A. M. with Western R. R. for Albany, Springfield, Worcester and Boston.

*10,10 A. M. for Willimantic, or on arrival of accommodation train from New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 12 M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston.

11,45 P. M. for Palmer, or on arrival of Express train from New York and New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 3,20 P. M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston, at Willimantic at 4,20 with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartford at Palmer at 7,30 P. M. with W. R. R. for Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

4,30 P. M. for Willimantic
*Freight trains. } All with passenger car
" " " between Palmer and Willimantic. } attached.

Freight trains do not stop at Massapeog, Mohegan, Norwich Falls, Norwich town, Franklin or Lebanon.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM
Palmer to Stonington $1,85

Passengers are requested to procure tickets before entering the cars. An additional five cents will be charged if the fare is paid to the conductors.

Passengers can procure tickets for New York from all the Stations on the line of this Road.

Merchandize forwarded with care and despatch.

STAGES are run from the principal Stations on the line of the road to towns in vicinity.

A. G. DARROW, Supt.
New London, Nov. 9, 1852.

C. SANFORD,

(Successor to S. W. Cone,)

DEALER IN

Monuments, Grave Stones, &c., of Italian and American Marble.

All kinds of Carving and Ornamental work done in the best manner, as well as Lettering that will bear inspection.

H. D. SANFORD, Agt.
Ware, Mass., Dec 25, 1852.

Groceries.

HAVING rented the Grocery Store recently occupied by the late firm of E. B. Miles & Co., (Tockwotton Block) would invite the attention of former patrons and the public generally, to a fresh stock of Family Groceries, which will be sold low in exchange for cash or produce.

A. C. BILLINGS.
Palmer, Jan. 22d, 1853.

Farm at Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, March 17, at 10 o'clock A. M., if not previously disposed of by private sale, the farm on which the subscriber now lives, pleasantly located on the Chicopee river, in the westerly part of Brimfield, three miles from Palmer Depot, consisting of about one hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, suitably divided into mowing, pasturing, tillage land, orcharding and wood land, is well watered by a never failing aqueduct at the house and barn. Buildings are all nearly new, large and commodious and in good repair.

Also at the same time and place will be offered for sale, 1 pair extra four years old oxen, 4 extra cows, 2 pair two years old steers, 2 two years old heifers, with several tons of hay, 1 cart, 1 top carriage, harnesses, plows, harrows, chains, and various other articles too numerous to mention.

Should the day be stormy the sale will be postponed till the next day.

CALVIN W. NUTTING.
A. R. MURDOCK, Auctioneer.
4w44

1st of February and yet ALIVE!

CONTRARY to expressed opinions of some of our wise citizens, we have lived through the month of January, and that too, without the aid of but very few of our debtors. We would respectfully say that all accounts due us, on the 1st day of this month, must be paid immediately, or there will be serious trouble. We would say in other words all who owe us must pay us without delay, and on the other hand, those we owe are respectfully asked *to hold on.*

MUNGER & BASSETT.
43tf

FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES,

Of improved quality, and at reduced prices, sold at their Warehouse,

16, Kilby St. Boston.

Railroad, Hay, Coal, Ice and Farmers' Scales set in any part of the country, at short notice.
Feb. 26. 3m45

Neat and Pretty

LATE styles of Muslin De Laines, fast colored Prints, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, and all the many articles usually kept for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Feb. 26. 45tf

Notice.

ALL persons having notes or accounts with the Subscriber are requested to call and settle the same without delay

E. BROWN
Palmer Jan. 8, 1853.

A Fact.

PURCHASERS will find a complete assortment of Flour, and the best Family Groceries at the lowest prices at

M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s
Feb. 26. 45tf

PALMER JOURNAL.

Pioneer Life in New-England.

Rev. Dr. Winton of Antrim, N. H., has just published a History of that town, in which the following picture is given of the manner of life of the early settlers of that town, one hundred down to fifty years ago:

"The many of the conveniences and comforts of life, the hardy generation then on the stage were strangers. The dwellings were log houses, without glass, ill-fitted to exclude the cold. Had it not been for the roaring fires kept up in winter in the huge fire places, fed continually by great logs which they were glad to be rid of, the inmates must have suffered. Wood and timber were so abundant that the faster they could consume them the better. Their farming utensils were clumsy: their clothing homespun and coarse, but durable; the men wore tow shirts, striped woolen frocks, and leather aprons. The best suit of coarse wool cloth was reserved for Sabbaths and special occasions, and lasted year after year. In winter they wore shoes, excluding the snow by a pair of woolen leggins, fastened over the mouth of the shoe by strings. Boots were rare; great coats and surtouts rarer still. A pair of boots would last a man many years.

"In summer neither men nor women wore shoes at home; on the Sabbath women often carried their shoes in their hand to save wear, till they came near the meeting house, when they would put them on. They were clad, when engaged in their work, in short gown and petticoat of some coarser material, with a striped apron, calicoes being thought quite a dressy article. Pine household furniture was rude and coarse: carpets, sofas, pianos were unheard of; instead of them was the spinning-wheel, both small and great, and the loom—articles of less ornamental, certainly more indispensible. Tea and coffee were almost unknown, broths of various kinds, corn, bean, barley broth were in constant use. In many families, hasty-pudding with milk, if milk could be had, was almost the standing supper. For a lunch in the intermission of public worship on the Sabbath, instances were not wanting of men carrying in their pockets a few cold boiled potatoes, and nothing else.

"Sometimes, in winter, families were conveyed to meeting through deep snow on an ox-sled; in summer the man, if he were the owner of a horse, rode to meeting with his wife seated on a pillow behind him; and sometimes another and smaller child in the mother's lap, encircled by one of her arms.—A party of the smart young people once assembled at a neighbor's in early times, for a social interview. The supper, what was it? Not a modern supper, of corned turkey and oysters but hasty-pudding and milk! There being but three spoons, one division of three guests sat down to the table, and another division, and so on till all were served. All went off well, and it was considered a fashionable and well managed affair.

"That age has well been called 'the age of homespun.' It was an age of hard work and simple fare, interspersed on the part of the men with trainings, musters, raisings, huskings, wrestling matches, chopping bees and piling bees; and in the female world with quiltings, apple-parings and cardingbees. If the rude dwellings were not often animated with the faces of visitants, they were daily enlivened with the buzzing of wheels and the clatter of looms. If the inmates had fewer means of high-wrought excitement, they were not destitute of the sources of contentment and tranquil enjoyment.

It won't do—when riding in a stage coach, to talk about another man, whom you have never seen, as being an "all-fired scoudrel," until you are absolutely sure that he is not sitting before you.

It won't do—to imagine a Legislature will sit but two weeks, when two-thirds of the members have not the capacity to earn a decent living at home.

It won't do—for a chap to imagine a girl is indifferent to him because she studiously avoids him in company.

It wont do—for an young lady to presume that more than one-third of the gentlemen who show her pointed attentions have the most distant ides of marrying her.

It won't do—for a gentleman to fancy a lady is in love with him, because she has treated him civilly, or that she has virtually engaged herself to him, because she has endured his company.

One boy in a shop is as good as a man. Two boys however, are worse than none at all, if there be but one youngster in the room, he is as quiet and sedate as a Quaker. But introduce another, and ground and lofty tumbling and somersets over the stoves will be the order from sunrise till dark.

An old lady reading an account of the death of a distinguished lawyer, who was stated to be the father of the Philadelphia bar, exclaimed, 'poor man he had a dreadful noisy set of children.'

The Chemist's Answer to "What is Man"?—Chemically speaking, a Man is 45 lbs of carbon and nitrogen diffused through 5 1-2 pailsful of water.

Some writer says that "women go further in love than men." Well they do. He illustrates the proverb—they "go farther and fare worse"

☞ The Pacific Railroad bill has been killed in the Senate

It is a shame if a person poorer than you, is more contented than you.

POETRY.

The Song of Time.

I fleet along, the empires fall,
And the nations pass away,
Like visions bright of the dreary night,
That die with the dawning day.
The lordly tower and the battled wall,
The hall and the holy fane,
In ruin lie as I pass by,
Nor rise from their wreck again.

I light in the rays of the orient blaze,
The glow of the radiant moon;
I wing my flight with the sapphire night,
And glide with the gentle moon.
O'er the earth I roam, and the bright expanse
Where the proud bark bounds away,
And I join the stars in their choral dance
Round the golden orb of day!

I come with age to the hoary sage,
And the lamp of life grows dim,
Nor more its rays upon a being's page
Emblazon delight to him;
Nor more deep sighs from his soul arise,
While the heart with grief is riven,
For sorrow ends as the soul ascends
On high to its native heaven!

And oft, alas! when the young heart leaps
With hearts that are high and brave,
I come with death, and the young heart sleeps
The sleep of the silent grave;
I mourn the flight of the sleeping breath
From youth in its golden prime,
But Time is linked with Decay and Death,
And Death is the lord of Time.

I fleet along, and the empires fall,
And h- nations pass away,
Like visions bright of the dreary night,
That die with the dawning day.
The sceptre sinks in the regal hall,
And stull'd is the monarch's tread;
The mighty stoop as the meanest droop,
And sleep with the nameless dead.

Three Weeks after Marriage.

My dear are you going out?
Indeed, 'tis very cold;
Let me, sweet love, around your neck
This handkerchief enfold.

You know how anxious for your health
My own dear George, I am,
One loving kiss before we part,
Good-bye, sweet duck, good bye!

Three Years after Marriage.

I see you're going out again—
You can't stay home an hour;
No wonder that I'm growing thin—
My temper getting sour;
Neglect will shortly do its work,
Oh, whistle—that will do;
I suppose I'll see you home at twelve,
As usual, very blue."

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

C. FORBUSH, & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
☞ **Shop** about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.
Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf44

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassewanno House.
C. TORREY. M. BARLOW.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block,
MONSON, MASS.
15tf

BEACH, Kempshall and other superior brands of Flour by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, Jan. 8. 38tf

1,000 BOOK AGENTS WANTED.
TO SELL PICTORIAL AND USEFUL WORKS FOR THE YEAR 1853.
$1,000 DOLLARS A YEAR!
WANTED, in every county of the United States, active and enterprising men, to engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from $25 to $100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make from $3 to $5 a day profit.
☞ The Books published by us are all useful in their character, extremely popular, and command large sales wherever they are offered.
For further particulars, address, (postage paid,)
ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,
181 William Street, New York.

Highly Important and Interesting to all Purchasers of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Carpetings, Crockery, &c., &c.,
THE Subscribers respectfully say to the purchasers of the above named Goods, that they will sell *them less* than any Goods of the kind and quality were ever *before* sold, *even in Palmer*. We want to take an account of stock on the 1st day of February, and we are determined to reduce our stock to a very low point. Shall make a deduction of at least 20 per cent from former prices. Notwithstanding we are terrible *hard up*, will give the common time to all persons we think good.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, Jan. 8. 38

Shoes! Shoes!!
Ladies' Rubber Over Shoes.
" thick & thin soled Kid do.
" Polka Boots, &c., &c.
Misses' Jenny Lind do.
Childrens' Shoes in variety
can be found at
M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s
Feb. 26. 45tf

New System and New Remedies
FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION.
NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM,
IN THREE BOTTLES,
CONTAINING
THREE DIFFERENT PREPARATIONS,
For the Cure of the
Three Different Stages
OF CONSUMPTION.

INCIPIENT

FIRST STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Cough, pain in the breast, side, head, back, joints and limbs; inflammation, soreness and tickling in the throat fever, difficult and quick breathing, *expectoration difficult, slight and frothy.*

CONFIRMED

SECOND STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Costiveness, spasmodic cough, violent fever, night, morning and mid-day sweats, hectic flush in the face and cheeks, burning heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, *expectoration easy, copious, and streaked with blood.*

TUBERCULAR

THIRD STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Diarrhœa, diminished fever, cough, and morning sweats, great and increasing debility, frequent fainting fits, slight delirium, and swelling of the extremities.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

The appearance in Three Bottles of NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM is a rare era in Medicine, from its novelty and direct opposition to the old *absurd and inconsistent one bottle system*, while its success prepared in this manner, each Bottle containing a different preparation, in curing the different stages which characterize Consumption, has established the welcome truth of the curability *of every stage of Pulmonary Consumption*

Physicians approve of it, because it is based upon correct Physiological and Pathological principles. The public approve of it, because it is common sense, and because they *know* from sad experience that *one* preparation will *not* cure the *three* stages of Consumption. The sufferings, disappointed, and discouraged Invalid approves of it, because its principles hold out a reasonable Hope, and *when he uses Nuttall's Syriacum, his hopes are realized.*

IF HE IS IN THE FIRST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION.

and uses the first bottle, his expectoration, difficult and painful, becomes free and easy, his cough soon gets well, the soreness, tickling in his throat, inflammation, pain in his breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs are removed.

IF HE IS IN THE SECOND STAGE

and uses the second bottle, his fever leaves him, his disturbed slumbers become sweet and refreshing, his night sweats vanish, his expectoration copious and bloody, assumes a healthy appearance, and at length disappears, his bowels become regular, his appetite returns, the flush in his cheek disappears, the burning heat in the palms of his hands and soles of his feet, are felt no longer, his cough now ceases, he recovers and is well.

IF HE IS IN THE THIRD STAGE

and uses the third bottle, his Diarrhœa gradually ceases, his weak bowels become strong, his cough and other bad symptoms disappear, feeble digestion becomes strong and vigorous, his stomach recovers its proper tone, and creates new, rich and nourishing blood, his strength returns, his wasted body is clothed with flesh. his life is saved, and he is

RESTORED TO HEALTH!

Each bottle of *NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM* has the *symptoms* of the stage for which it is *intended*, printed in front of the wrapper, whereby every invalid knowing his own symptoms, can judge for himself

WHICH BOTTLE HE REQUIRES,

consequently no mistake can occur in selecting

THE PROPER MEDICINE.

☞ See Pamphlet in possession of the editor of this paper, containing Dr. Nuttall's Pathology of Consumption. Lecture on the Structure and Uses of the Human Lungs, and Certificates of Cures.
☞ Prepared only by *Dr. WM. NUTTALL*, Inventor and Proprietor Price one dollar per bottle.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
278 Race-st., one door above Eighth,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dec. 4, 1852. 33

Writing Paper.
FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Journal Office. 44

TRIPE by the bbl., 1-2 bbl. or lb., of superior quality, for sale by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, Nov. 20. 31tf

We have got a Full, Bran New Stock
OF CLOTHING,
CONSISTING of Men's and Boys' of all Garments and qualities—without any doubt we have got a better assortment than was ever *before* offered to the People of this vicinity, and we have concluded to offer them at less prices. Every one in want of a good *Overcoat* or a good Frock, *Dress* or *Sack Coat*, or a good or poor pair of Pants, or the same kind of Vests can be suited and *no mistake* by calling at
MUNGER & BASSETT'S.
Palmer, Oct. 16. 26tf

BUFFALO ROBES by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, Oct. 23. 27tf

Coffins.
THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 29

Fire! Fire!!
THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.
GEORGE W. RANDELL
Three Rivers April 24th.

Commercial Note Paper.
JUST the thing for business men to write letters on, for sale at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 3tf4

J. S. BAILEY,
DEALER IN
All kinds of Cooking, Parlor and other Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., which will be sold at fair prices.
Job work done promptly and in the best manner.
Palmer, Jan. 1, 1853. 37tf

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
A most miraculous cure of Bad Legs, after 43 years' standing.
Extract of a Letter from Mr. Wm. Galpin, of 70 St. Mary's st., Weymouth, May 15th, 1851.
To Professor Holloway:
Sir,—At the age of 18, my wife, who is now 61, caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep.—Every remedy that medical men advised was tried but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without seam or scar, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.
Signed. WM. GALPIN.
A person 70 Years of Age Cured of a Bad Leg of Thirty Years' standing.
Copy of a letter from Mr Wm. Abbs, builder of Gas Ovens, of Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.
To Professor Holloway:
Sir,—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by scorbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact.
Signed WM ABBS.
The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr W. P. England, Chemist, 13 Market st., Huddersfield.
A dreadful bad Breast cured in one Month.
Extract of a letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst, Kent, dated Dec. 13th, 1850.
To Professor Holloway:
Dear Sir,—My wife had suffered from bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends.
Signed FREDERICK TURNER.
The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:

Bad legs	Gout
Bad breasts	Glandular Swellings
Burns	Lumbago
Bunions	Piles
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies	Rheumatism
	Scalds
Coco-bay	Sore Nipples
Chiego-foot	Sore throats
Chilblains	Skin diseases
Chapped hands	Scurvy
Corns (soft)	Sore heads
Cancers	Tumors
Contracted & stiff joints	Ulcers
Elephantiasis	Wounds
Fistulas	Yaws

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244 Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in Pots at 37 1-2 c., 87 c., and $1,50 c., each. Wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union and by Messrs A. B. & D. SANDS, New York, and REDDING & Co., Boston.
☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.
For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.
Sept 10th. 1yeow.

Protection from Fire.
THE Franklin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, with a Capital of **$300,000** will insure most kinds of Property on the most reasonable terms.
This is a Stock Company, and in a prosperous condition. The rates are nearly as low as those of Mutual Companies, where Notes are required, on which assessments are frequently made.—Those who get insured in this office are subject to neither of these inconveniences.
G. M. FISK, Agt.
Palmer, Sept. 18th, 1852. 22tf.

Billet Paper.
JUST received a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Journal Office.

AGENTS WANTED
To Circulate in every Town and County in the United States, a Complete History of
NAPOLEON BONAPARTE,
FROM HIS BIRTH
ON THE ISLAND OF CORSICA,
TO HIS DEATH AT ST. HELENA.
EDITED BY R. H. HORNE.
Containing 900 Royal Octavo Pages,
and illustrated with over
THREE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS,
With designs by RAFFET and VERNET.
The publishers confidently believe that this work presents a full and impartial History of Napoleon, which will be found correct in all its details. Such a book seems to be called for at the present time, particularly as so many appertaining to the same subject have been recently issued, which if they may not be styled romances, approach in many particulars, so near to works of fiction, as to render it unsafe to credit their accounts as matters of history.
A copy of the above work will be forwarded to any part of the United States, free of charge, on the receipt of Three Dollars.
A. C. GOODMAN & CO.,
Book Publishers and Commission Paper Merchants, 117 William Street, New York City.

To Rent.
HOUSE lately occupied by Doct. G. W. Burke. Enquire of
F. T. WALLACE.
Palmer, Nov. 20, 1852. 31tf

STATIONERY,
BLANKS,
Blank Books, Envelopes,
TOYS, PERFUMERY,
BRUSHES,
FANCY GOODS
AND
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Without number, for sale by
ELIHU GEER.
10 State St., Hartford, Conn.
ALSO.
CARD, JOB, BOOK & FANCY
STEAM PRINTING!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
On the lowest terms, and with the utmost dispatch.
ALL KINDS OF
LETTER, CAP, NOTE AND OTHER WRITING
FANCY & FLOWER PAPER,
WHITE, BUFF & ENAMELED ENVELOPES,
GOLD PENS,
PENCIL CASES, STEEL PENS AND PEN HOLDERS;
INKSTANDS, OF EVERY STYLE;
BLACK, BLUE, RED, COPYING & INDELIBLE INK,
WAFERS, SEALING WAX,
Blot Pads, Blotting Paper, Pen Racks,
WRITING SAND, TWINE STANDS;
Slate and Lead Pencils;
RUBBER, RUBBER BALLS AND TOYS;
VESTA LIGHTS, SLATES,
Water Color Paints and Brushes;
GUM LABELS;
ERASERS, Scissors & Shears, Pen & Pocket KNIVES,
Writing Desks, Work Boxes,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS, CHESS-MEN, DOMINOES,
PAPER WEIGHTS,
Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Purses;
INNUMERABLE GAMES,
FOR CHILDREN AND OTHERS;
CHECK, ORDER AND HAY-SCALE BOOKS,
SAND AND WAFER BOXES,
BLANK BOOKS, LEGAL BLANKS,
PORTFOLIOS, CALENDARS,
LETTER PAPER & FANCY BOXES,
&c. &c. &c., at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES, AT
No. 10 State Street,
NORTH-WEST OF THE STATE HOUSE PARK,
HARTFORD, CONN.
New Goods are received every week from the Manufacturers and Importers.
Hartford, Feb. 4, 1853. 4f 1yr

ERGO.
IN anticipation of the great reduction of taxes in this town, expected to result from the operation of the new Anti-Liquor Law, and from sundry other considerations, the Subscriber has determined to offer his entire Stock of Goods, consisting of Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles, Combs, Cutlery, Perfumery, Books, Stationery, &c. &c. at a very liberal *Discount* from former prices.
Also at the same place, and at correspondingly low prices, may be found a great variety of Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, Silks, Hosiery, Embroideries, and a general assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods.
Many articles of the above will be sold for less even than wholesale Prices, to make room for New Goods, which are now coming in for the Fall Trade.
A. BLODGETT.
Union Block, south side of W. Railroad.
Palmer Depot, Oct. 9th, 1852. 25tf.

To Those who are Diseased.
THE Undersigned, having been in successful practice of Medicine for the past nine years, in this place, and being no longer able to ride to a distance and bear the responsibility which has formerly rested upon him, proposes to examine Patients at his residence. Patients can be examined while he is in the clairvoyant state, or by the common practice of examining. Feeling confident in the success he has had for the last six months in his clairvoyant examinations, and prescriptions, that he can benefit all who call upon him, desires all who are diseased to test him for their own benefit.
R. BARRON.
Botanic Physician and Clairvoyant.
All kinds of Medicine carefully prepared, by the clairvoyant, who is experienced in compounding Medicine of all kinds.

Syrups.	Bitters.
Cancer,	Jaundice,
Scroffula,	Strengthening,
Erysipelas,	Wine,
Compound Humor,	Stimulating,
Lung,	

Anti-billious Pills of a superior kind.
All kinds of the above Medicines kept constantly on hand.
Palmer, Sept. 10. 21tf

Plows.
THE Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whittemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.
F. BLANCHARD.
Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

FLANNELS of every description for sale by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, Oct. 26. 27tf

Letter Envelopes.
BUFF Letter Envelopes, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 34tf

SUPERIOR Buck Wheat Flour by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, Jan. 8. 38tf

Coffin Plates
SHROUDS; Caps &c on hand, or furnished at short notice by
A. BLODGETT.
Union Bock, Palmer Depot.

CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.
In offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves, We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.
Many *proofs* are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.
From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, Bowdoin College.
DEAR SIR:—I delayed answering the receipt of your preparation, until I had an opportunity of witnessing its effects in my own family, or in the families of my friends.
This I have done with a degree of satisfaction, in cases both of adults and children.
I have found it as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases.
PARKER CLEAVLAND, M.D.
BRUNSWICK, ME FEB. 5, 1847.
From an overseer in the Hamilton Mills, in this City,
LOWELL, Aug. 10, 1849
Dr. J. C. Ayer:—I have been cured of the worst cough I ever had in my life, by "Cherry Pectoral" and never fail, when I have opportunity, of recommending it to others.
Yours Respectfully,
S. D. EMERSON.
Read the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial. The patient had become very feeble, and the effect of the medicine was unmistakably distinct:—
UNITED STATES HOTEL SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 1, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medicine that would reach my case, until I commenced the use of your "Cherry Pectoral," which gave gradual relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is well nigh restored.
While using your medicine, I had the gratification of curing with it my reverend friend, Mr, Truman, of Sempter District, who had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchitis,
I have pleasure in certifying these facts to you.
And am sir, yours respectfully,
J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina
☞ The following was one of the worst cases, which the physicians and friends thought to be incurable consumption:—
CHESTER, Pa Aug. 22, 1846.
J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I was taken with a terrible cough, brought on by a cold, in the beginning of last February, and was confined to my bed more than two months. Coughing incessantly night and day, I became ghastly pale, my eyes were sunken and glassy, and my breath very short. Indeed, I was rapidly failing, and in such distress for breath, that but little hope of my recovery could be entertained. While in this situation, a friend of mine (the Rev. John Keller, of the Methodist church) brought me a bottle of your Cherry Pectoral, which I tried more to gratify him, than from any expectation of obtaining relief. Its good effect induced me to continue its use, and I soon found my health much improved. Now in three months, I am well and strong, and can attribute my cure only to your great medicine.
JAMES GODFREY.
Prepared and sold by JAMES. C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook; in Thorndike, by W. N. Packard; in Stafford Springs by J. H. Nutting, and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere

Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.
THE Subscriber having purchased the shop formerly occupied by T. C. Denecke, would announce to the citizens of Monson and vicinity, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., and at prices to suit.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Caps, &c. Also a good assortment of
Ready Made Clothing.
The public may rest assured of finding such goods as they may want, and of finding me at all times at the shop, ready to wait on any who may give me a call.
☞ All Garments made warranted to fit.
STEPHEN NEEDHAM.
Monson, May, 1852. 1y6

JOB PRINTING.
EVERY variety of Book, Job and Card Printing executed promptly and on reasonable terms at the JOURNAL Office.

Handbills,	Waybills,
Billheads,	Ball Tickets,
Circulars,	Business and
Pamphlets,	Visiting Cards,

done in the best manner at short notice A general assortment of Cards and fancy paper always on hand.

FEELING quite anxious that the people of this vicinity should become fully acquainted with the fact that we can supply them with every variety of shawls to be had in the market, would add to what we have so often and so truly said, that our assortment is complete and daily replenished, and never was better than it is at this very time. We really feel as though the purchasing community would do themselves a particular favor by calling and examining our assortment, if for no other purpose than to see the new varieties and post themselves up relative to prices, which are remarkably cheap.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, Nov. 27. 32

Shaving Made Easy.
BY using one of "Frederick's Celebrated Razors," which, together with Razors of several other brands, made by some of the best manufacturers in England; Shaving Brushes; and a variety of First Quality Soaps, &c., may be found at A. BLODGETT'S.
Union Block, Palmer Depot, Dec. 11. 34.

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY
GORDEN M. FISK.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND THORNDIKE STS.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents will be made to those who pay in *advance*.

Single Copies for sale at the office of publication.

☞All Letters to meet with attention must be POST PAID.

☞Communications of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.

VOL. 3. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1853. NO. 48.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

For one square three weeks One Dollar; for each subsequent insertion Twenty Cents. For half a square two-thirds of the above price.

Advertisements inserted among Special Notices, or on the inside all the time are charged at an extra price.

Advertisements inserted until ordered out and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount made to regular advertisers.

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Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

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The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name :

Three Rivers, A. Shumway,—Bondsville, A R. Murdock,—Belchertown, H. A. Longley,—Collins Depot, W. Collins,—Calkins' Mills, D. A. Calkins,—Monson, T. F. Packard,—Monson, South Factories, Wm Converse,—Monson, North Factories, F. S. Smith,—Wales, J. C. Royce,—Stafford Springs, J. H. Nutting,—Stafford Hollow, H. A. Converse,—Warren, Wm. H. Sessions and R. Knight,—Holland, L. Breard.

Travelers' Directory.

CARS LEAVE PALMER

For Boston, 8. 49, A. M., 1,49, 2. 49, 9,10, P. M
" New York, 10,44, 11,15, A. M. and 6,29, P. M
" Albany, 11,15, A. M. 7,30P. M.

☞The 10,44, A. M. and 1,49, 6,29, 9,10, P. M trains do not stop at small way stations.

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached leaves for the East at 5,40 A. M.—West at 3,20 P. M.

Cars arrive from New London at 10 A. M., and 6,45 P. M. Leave Palmer for New London at 6,30, A. M. and 2,40 P. M.

STAGES

Arrive from Enfield 9 1-2, from Southbridge Brimfield, Wales and Holland at 9; from Belchertown at 8 1-2; from Barre, Hardwick and Ware at 10; from Amherst and Belchertown at 12 A. M.

Leave for Amherst at 12 A. M., for Ware, Hardwick, Barre, Enfield, Belchertown, Brimfield, Southbridge, Wales and Holland, at 2,33 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SOLDIER'S RANSOM.

A TRUE STORY.

Amidst the noble collection of paintings which adorn the walls of the Louvre, there is one which may perchance, have arrested the eye of some amongst our readers, vying as it does in warmth of coloring and vigor of expression with some of the best paintings of the Dutch and Flemish school.

It is named in the catalogue, "The Blacksmith and his Family," and its history is one so full of touching and domestic interest, that we feel it ought not to pass unrecorded.

There lived, in the seventeenth century, two brothers, both painters, and endowed with equal talent, a circumstance of rare occurrence in the history of art.

Their names were Louis and Antoine Lenain, born at Laon towards the close of the sixteenth century, they were brought up together, and through life remained inseparable. They had but one work-shop, one purse, one table; the same spirit seemed to animate them both in life, and in death they were not divided, for they closed their earthly career within two days of each other, in May, 1748.

Loving as they did, nature under her simplest aspect, and humanity in its most primitive and unsophisticated form, they passed much of their time in wandering amongst the cottages of the Cambresis, sketching the peasant groups whom they met upon the road; or found seated around the cottage hearth, as well as the hardy laborer guiding his oxen through the well-ploughed field, and the aged beggar who wandered desolate and alone from door to door.

This simple style was then but little appreciated in France, where the fine ladies of the court disdained to admire even the *chef d' œuvres* of the Flemish school. Our young artists seemed therefore to have but slight prospects of emergency from obscurity, and were pursuing their tranquil and unnoticed career, when suddenly the hand of death threatened to cut off the younger brother in his prime, before a single work had been achieved which would cause his name to be handed dow to posterity.

They had walked together to a considerable distance from home, in order to sketch a picturesque building, half farmhouse, half forge, such as are frequently to be met with in that part of the country.

Whilst they were thus engaged, Antoine was seized with sudden and severe illness. Louis, his eldest brother, wished to convey him to the nearest inn, but soon found the attempt impracticable, and was constrained to accept of the hospitality which was so cordially proffered by the worthy blacksmith and his family.

The name of these good people was Herbelot, and their domestic circle consisted of the father of the family, his wife, their three children, and an aged grandfather. Each had his daily task to perform, and with cheerful hearts did they each strive to accomplish it. The husband wielded his hammer, the eldest boy blew the bellows, his little brother carried the charcoal to feed the flame, and ran off their father's errands, whilst the good wife attended to her domestic concerns, and even the old man was ever ready to lend a helping hand when his assistance was required.

These simple and kind-hearted people quickly prepared their best bed for the sick man and vied with each other in their anxiety to do all they could to alleviate his sufferings.

The best medicine in the world—we trust the faculty will excuse us for saying so—is watchful and devoted care; and so it proved in the present instance. The patient rallied, contrary to all human expectations, without the aid of any more experienced Esculapius than the village doctor, whose chief remedies were those which nature herself prescribes—cooling drinks whilst the fever lasted, nourishment and generous wines during the exhaustion which succeeded.

This primitive regimen was, however, successful, and in ten days the young painter was able to rise from his bed.—But as his convalescence was not likely to be a rapid one, he expressed a wish no longer to trespass upon the kindness of his hosts, but to use his returning strength to repair to a neighboring hostelry.

"No, no, that must not be," exclaimed the worthy blacksmith. "You are now quite one of the family; you must remain with us until the baptism of our fourth child, and stand its godfather too."

The brothers could not refuse an invitation thus cordially pressed upon them, but they would accept of it only upon one condition.

"You must," said they, "allow us to employ this interval of time in painting a family group, which shall include each member of your domestic circle, from the oldest to the youngest. This painting, when completed, we will leave with you, as a slight memorial of our gratitude.

The blacksmith gladly accepted the offer, his wife colored with pleasure, and the children skipped about and clapped their hands for joy.

Next day, the painters set to work.—The forge was converted into an *atelier*, their easel was placed opposite the furnace, and the whole family were grouped around the anvil, the flame which burned on the hearth casting a ruddy glow over the scene.

Three weeks passed away. The painting was completed, and a fourth son was born to the blacksmith. On the day which succeeded his birth he was baptized, by the name of Antoine; and on the same joyful occasion the picture of the family group was duly installed in the best parlor, and gaily decorated with flowers, to the great admiration of the guests who were invited to partake of the christening feast. Gladly would the kind hearted people have retained the young artists yet longer among them, but business called them away, and with grateful hearts, they quitted the hospitable roof.

As they were bidding the mother a hearty farewell, Antoine whispered in her ear—

"Keep the painting we have given you as a remembrance of our visit. It is now of but little worth, for our names are as yet unknown to fame, but perhaps, it may one day prove a good inheritance to our god-son."

Twenty-five years had passed away, and Antoine Herbelot, the blacksmith's son was a soldier in the king's service.

Some time had elapsed since any tidings of the young man had reached his family, and they were becoming very anxious to learn his fate, when his father one day received from him a letter, announcing that during a sea expedition he had been carried away by the Algerine pirates and was now threatened with immediate death at the cannon's mouth, if six thousand francs were not quickly furnished as his ransom.

Six thousand francs! The sale of the paternal home itself would not realize the sum. The elder brother must also part with his little farm, which he had acquired by his marriage.

The whole family, however, without one dissenting voice, agreed to make the sacrifice, and were consulting together on the steps which it would be necessary to take in order to accomplish their object, when Providence furnished them with most unexpected succor.

A young girl of the neighborhood, named Louise Danchet, who had long been betrothed to the young soldier, was present when the fatal letter arrived.—She was first overpowered with grief and astonishment, but in a few moments a sudden thought seemed to flash across her mind, and rising from her seat she hastily left the house.

The spot towards which she directed her steps, was the neighboring chateau of Val—, which had lately been purchased by a rich banker, to whom her betrothed acted in the capacity of game keeper.

Mr. d'Amivon, who had once filled the situation of steward in the household of the Prince de Conti, now assumed all the airs of a *grand seigneur* taking possession of his castle, and was especially desirous of passing himself off as an enlightened amateur of painting.

Louise, who had been asked by her brother a few days before to assist him in unpacking some pictures, had perceived in the corner of one amongst them the signature of "Louis and Antoine Lenain," and had been struck by the resemblance borne by some figures in the group to those of the Herbelot family.

The young astists having always retained a place in the kindly remembrance of the good people of the village, Louise had frequently heard them spoken of; and when the well-known name met her eye in the corner of the canvass, it at once occurred to her that this painting, which, from the care bestowed upon it, she concluded was highly prized by its owner, must be the product of their pencils.

It was upon this thought she now acted. With breathless haste she hurried to the chateau, and begged to be allowed to speak to M. d'Amivon. She was introduced into the [illegible] hung the painting executed by the brothers Lenain.

"Sir," said the young girl, timidly, "forgive me if I am making too bold with you, but will you tell me whether that picture is worth a great deal?"

"Yes, indeed it is, my good girl," replied M. d'Amivon; "but what makes *you* feel any interest in the subject?"

Louise hesitated a moment, and then said, "Because I thought, sir, that if you set a great value by it you might wish to buy another, painted by the same artists; and we have one in our village which I am quite sure is as good, if not better than this."

"Indeed! are you quite sure of that? I am afraid you are no great connoisseur of painting. But where could I see this one you praise so much, and form my own judgment on the matter?"

"At M. Herbelot's forge, sir, if you please there to-morrow at noon."

"Very well, I will be there to-morrow at twelve o'clock. You may tell him so if you like."

Louise Danchet made a low courtesy and retired leaving M. d'Amivon equally surprised at her good manners and at the singularity of a painting by the brothers Lenain being offered for sale at a blacksmith's shop.

Louise at first only confided her project to the mother of her betrothed, for she knew well that the good blacksmith valued his picture so much that he would rather sell his bed from under him than part with it. He was to go next day at noon, with his three sons, to the village notary, to arrange matters for the sale of his forge, as well as of the little farm belonging to his eldest son; Louise was, therefore, pretty sure that the coast would be clear at that hour, and that M. d'Amivon might examine the painting at his leisure.

Punctual to his appointed time, the banker duly arrived at the forge at 12 o'clock, and was ushered by Madame Herbelot and Louis into the best parlor, where the portrait of the family group had now hung for five and twenty years.

At the fiast glance, M. d'Amivon allowed that this *was* yet a finer painting than the one he possessed: "But how, in the name of wonder," he exclaimed, "did you happen to acquire such a treasure?"

Madame Herbelot, in a simple and touching manner, related the history of the young artists' stay among them, of their gratitude for the kindness they had received, the birth of the little Antoine, and the family portrait which his godfather had left him as a parting gift; and then with tears she told how this beloved child was now in peril of death, and, for his sake they were going to give up the house where they had passed so many years in peace and happiness. The banker, who though a little pompous and self-sufficient, was, in truth a kind-hearted man, listened with deep interest to her tale, and when the poor mother and the affianced bride at length cast themselves at his feet and implored him with the utmost earnestness to purchase the painting for six thousand francs—the sum demanded for the young man's ransom—he raised them with a smile and said:

"You need not waste so many entreaties on the matter, my good friends.—This painting is well worth eight thousand francs, and I could not, in conscience give less for it. You may tell Herbelot to come to my house for that sum as soon as he likes.

The joy of the two poor women on hearing this offer may more readily be conceived than described. All that now remained to be done was to persuade the smith to part with his favorite picture.—There was a struggle in the poor man's mind. As far as he himself was concerned, he would almost have given up anything else; but when he thought of his wife and children about to be driven from their home, and his captive son waiting with an anxions heart for the sum which was to ransom him from death, he hesitated no longer, but hastened with the painting to the chateau de Val——

Here a new source of consolation awaited him. M. d'Amivon happened to have a young artist staying in his house, who, seeing the poor man's grief at parting with the cherished portrait, kindly offered to copy it for him during his leisure hours.

That very evening notice was given to the village notary to countermand the sale of the forge; and the six thousand francs, duly confided to the care of the farmer general, were on their way to Algiers, whilst the remaining two thousand were laid aside tor the use of the expected captive.

A few weeks after these occurrences had taken place, a joyous and light-hearted soldier was seated in the old family parlor at the forge. The well-known painting no longer adorned its walls; but a happy group, seated around the well-covered table, and listening with delight to the soldier's tales, felt they could have sacrificed much more than this to see the beloved son and brother once again amongst them. Louise Danchet, as you may [illegible] party, nor was the young soldier slow in claiming her long pledged promise to become one day his bride.

In the midst of all this happiness, however, the thought of his kind benefactors continually presented itself to their minds, with an earnest longing to see them once more, and tell them how much they owed them.

'Well,' exclaimed Antoine Herbelot, a few days before the time appointed for his union with Louise, 'I do not see how we could better employ a part of the two thousand francs which remained after my ransom was paid, than by setting out for Paris to see the good brothers Lenain, and invite them to the wedding.'

This proposition met with universal favor, and the whole family, without delay hastened to Paris to search for their early friends. It was not difficult to discover them, for they were now well known to fame, and had been made members of the Royal Academy of painting; but this change in their position had made no alteration in their kindly simplicity of heart, and they welcomed the worthy blacksmith and his family with open arms.

Their godson soon informed them of the history of their christening gift, and asked them as a crowning favor, to visit once more their quiet village, and grace his appointed marriage with their much desired presence.

The invitation was gladly accepted, and not many days afterwards the whole party returned to the Cambresis; nor did any long period elapse before a joyous peal of bells announced that the *ransomed soldier* and Louise Danchet were at last united for life. We need not say that many a grateful look rested upon the two painters during that festive day and that theirs were not the least happy amongst joyous hearts there assembled.

This little history, we would beg to assure our readers is no untrue tale. It is well known in the Cambresis, where it is told around many a winter hearth.

Family' was purchased from M. d'Amivon by the Prince de Conti, who paid ten thousand francs for it. At length from hand to hand it passed into the Royal Collection, and we feel assured that should any of our readers hereafter wander through the noble galleries of the Louvre, they will pause to gaze with more than *artistic* interest on the painting which was once a 'Soldier's Ransom.'

The Art of Arranging the Hair.

How often do we see a really good face made quite ugly by a total inattention to lines. Sometimes the hair is pushed into the cheeks, and squared at the forehead, as to give a most extraordinary pinched shape. Let the oval, where it exists, be always preserved; where it does not, let the hair be so humored that the deficiency shall not be perceived.

Nothing is more common than to see a face, which is somewhat too large below, made look grossly large and coarse, by contracting the hair on the forehead and cheeks, and there bringing to an abrupt check; where as such a face should enlarge the forehead and the cheek, and let the hair fall partially over, so as to shade and soften off the lower exuberance.

A good treatise, with examples in outline of the defects, would be of some value upon a lady's toilet, who would wish to preserve her great privilege—the supremacy of beauty. Some dress the hair down close to the face, which is to lose the very characteristic of hair—ease and freedom. Let her locks says Anacreon, lie as they like; the Greek gives them life and a will. Some ladies wear the hair like blinkers; you always suspect they will shy if you approach them.

A lady's head dress, whether in a portrait or for daily wear, should, as in old portraits by Rembrandt and Titian, go off into shade, not to be seen too clearly, and hard all round; should not, in fact, be isolated, as if out of sympathy with all surrounding nature. The wigs of men of Charles II's time had at least that one merit of floating into the background, and in their fall softening the sharpness of the lines of the dress about them.

Blackwood.

GENDER.—Punch, very slanderously, makes use of the following: The sun is called masculine, from his supporting and sustaining the moon, and in finding her withal to shine away as she does of a night, and from his being obliged to keep such a family of stars besides. The moon is feminine, because she is constantly changing, just as a ship is blown about by every wind. The church is feminine—because she is married to the state.—And Time is masculine—because he is trifled with by all the ladies.

☞ A careful observer remarks:—"You rarely, if ever, see a politician with smooth hair, an artist with red hair, a fop with coarse hair, a minister with long hair, or an editor whose hair is carefully adjusted.

From the Springfield Republican.

Superior, or Spiritual Sight--A Case.

As there is at the present time, much interest manifested in the public mind in regard to the truthfulness of the theory of Spiritual Manifestations, in the various modes in which these phenomena are presented, viz: Rapping, Tipping, Writing and Superior Sight, or Clairvoyance, I have deemed the following fact, which, with many others, has fallen under my own observation, as well calculated to sustain the friends of the Harmonial Philosophy in their position.

On the 17th day of February, 1852, I received a letter from Dr. H. A. Archer of Meriden, Ct., requesting me to be present to witness an operation for the removal of an ovarian tumor, at his house, on the 19th of the same month. During the evening of the 18th, Dr. Reuben Barron of Palmer Depot, came into my office, and, in course of conversation, remarked that he had recently been developed as a clairvoyant medium for spiritual communications, and that within a few days he had had some tests, well calculated to convince him of the truthfulness of these impressions, yet he was not satisfied. I, at once, for the purpose of testing the power of this superior sight, handed him the letter I had received from Dr. Archer, enclosed in an envelope, requesting him by his newly developed power to inform me of its contents and whether I should comply with the request therein contained. He took the letter, and, although in an unfavorable condition, being much fatigued and somewhat excited, very soon passed into the superior condition. After an interval of a few minutes. Dr. B. said: "This is a request for you to go to Meriden, to assist in a surgical operation, and you must go; it will be of advantage to you, and a benefit to other sufferers. I now wish you to be very attentive, and remember what I say, as the spirits, or my guide, informs me it is for a test, to remove the doubts with which I am harrassed, in regard to the truthfulness of spiritual manifestations."

He then proceeded to describe the house and office of Dr. Archer, the room [illegible]ed, the appearance of the young lady who was to undergo the operation, and, also of her sister, who was with her; the tumor, both in regard to its enormous size, and of its atachment to the left broad ligaments and Fallopian tube, and, indeed, minutely described, not only the tumor but the entire operation of its removal.—On the morning of the 19th, I repaired to Meriden, and to my surprise found the description of the house, the room and the appearance of the patient, as given by Dr B. correct in every particular. I will remark, in this place, that about four years had elapsed since the first appearance of the tumor, during which time many eminent physicians and surgeons had been consulted, and they all, I believe, were of opinion that the tumor originated on the right ovarics, and, of course, that its attachments were on that side. It will be remembered that Dr. B. wished me to be particular in regard to the location being on the left ovaries.

About 2 o'clock P. M., Prof. W. Burnham, of the Worcester Medical College, assisted by P. W. Ellsworth, M. D. of Hartford, and other medical gentlemen present, proceeded with the operation.—On laying open the parietes of the abdomen, and exposing the tumor to view, it was found that the attachments were on the left, instead of the right side, and precisely as Dr. Barron had described them while in the superior condition. After removing a portion of the contents of the tumor, and securing the arteries, the attachments were divided, and the enormous mass removed, weighing, with its contents, 52 1-2 lbs. I will only add, in conclusion, that Dr. Barron was never in the town of Meriden, and was an entire stranger to all the parties—that neither myself nor any other person present had ever seen the patient or heard of the case previous to the reception of the line from Dr. A. by myself, on the 17th, two days before the operation,—that I did not know in what part of the town Dr. Archer resided, or anything in regard to the appearance of his house or office—that there was no allusion in the letter of Dr. A. in regard to the enormous size of the tumor. nor were any other particulars mentioned except that an ovarian tumor was to be removed by Prof. Burnham, and requesting my attendance.

Now, if any one of the learned and scientific Reverend or other Professors who have been, and still are, investigating this subject, can give a rational explanation of, or account for this one case, among the many that are of almost daily occurrence in the community, upon other principles than those of spiritual communications, or independent clairvoyance, they will have accomplished much towards the overthrow of the whole system of the Harmonial Philosophy. For the truth of my statements, in regard to the description given by Dr. Barron of this case, I am permitted to refer to S. L. Griggs Esq. the former High Sheriff of Tolland Co., Ct., now of West Springfield; and Wm. H. Seamans of Ware; and for the result of the operation, to either of the medical gentlemen present on that occasion.

H. F. GARDINER, M. D.

Springfield, Feb. 28th, 1853.

Minnesota the place for Consumptives.

The last letter from Rev. H. M. Nichols, to the Northampton *Courier*, urging people to emmigrate to Minnesota, says:—

In the first place, then, let no one afflicted with bronchial or lung complaints hesitate one moment about coming here, for fear the climate may not agree with them. Our atmosphere is pure, dry and [illegible], full of electricity, and strengthening to those who have suffered from the damp east winds of the Atlantic coast. There are scores around me in this place who came here as "*consumptives*," poor, pale, haggard, and weak, who are now, after a residence of one or two years in the Territory, hale and hearty, fat and strong. This is no fiction, but a blessed reality to multitudes, who but for coming to Minnesota, would have lain four feet under ground long before this time. I have at this moment a fellow boarder, who about 18 months since came here from Pennsylvania a perfect shadow, weak, unable to travel but a little while without stopping to rest, violent fits of coughing, and frequent hemorrhage from the lungs, who expected to live but a short time, and whose friends thought his death would soon close up the scene; but who now is the most perfect picture of health I have seen in the Territory; rosy cheeks, full form, lungs healed, and capable of enduring almost any amount of fatigue. And this is but one case, in detail, among hundreds of a similar nature.

Strange as it may sound among you, I have not yet seen a case of a cold or an influenza in the Territory. No one here says in answer to "how do you do?" "Pretty well, I thank you, *except a hard cold*." No one thinks of taking cold here, or making any provisions against it. And now, ye poor, pale, coughing, weak ones, God has made this country for you; come on here, and may God keep you all out of Heaven these many years yet, to labor and bless the world.

Let not a man come here to play the *loafer*. Come to labor, come to toil; there is no room here for idlers, even on the 40,000,000 acres lately purchased. This pure air is too good for lazy loafers to breathe; let them stay in the crowded eastern cities, and use the air that has been breathed and re-re breathed five hundred times. God made this place for *workers*.

being introduced to strangers, are so embarrassed as to appear very awkward. This is often the case when young gentlemen are introduced to ladies, the former, finding themselves soon exhausted of anything interesting, have nothing else to do only to bite their finger nails and act like fools. The *Boston Journal* says that in introducing parties some mention should be made of the family of the person to be presented, his prospects, religion &c., so that personal matters could be more easily talked of, without danger of provoking a quarrel. The *Journal* gives the following forms to be used in case of introduction, which will of course be admired:—

"Allow me to introduce you to Col. Clifton, a brave officer, rather peppery and touchy in disposition, an unerring marksman, has killed four men in duels, and goes red hot against the present administration. Knowing all this, you are particularly cautious to say nothing in praise of the reigning powers, and thus escape exciting his peppery and dueling propensities, and becoming his fifth victim.

Again,—Shall I present you to Mr. Fitzpatrick, a man of very respectable and wealthy connections, but whose father was hung for murder. This little explanation will deter you from making any unpleasant allusion to a rope, by which you might unintentionally cause bitter mortification to your new acquaintance.

You are walked up to an uninteresting old lady, upon whom you inwardly vow you will not waste a word or a moment of time.—Shall I make you acquainted with Mrs. Gillespie, the mother of four charming daughters, worth $50,000 apiece. Your plan of operations is at once changed. You play the agreeable to the old lady, bring your whole artillery of charms to bear upon her, compliment her upon her youthful appearance, speak of her daughters' beauty and their resemblance to their mother, and the game is in your own hands.

Will you be presented to Miss Chamberlin. She is beautiful as Helen, fascinating as Cleopatra, dances like a sylph, sings like Jenny Lind, but has not a cent in the world.—This final clause gives you a timely hint as to your proceedings. However agreeable you may find her, however smitten by her beauty and attractions, you must not carry your penchant for the young lady so far that her relations will have any reason to call and inquire your intentions.

It is unnecessary to give any more examples; enough have been quoted to show the great evils which may arise, on presenting strangers, from the neglect of a slight explanation, and the manifest importance of a proper introduction.

☞ The sons of the Emperor of Austria got into a quarrel. In the height of passion one of them said to the other—"You are the greatest ass in Vienna." Highly offended at their quarrelling in his presence, the Emperor said: "Come, come, you forget that *I* am present."

☞ An ingenious down easter has invented an umbrella with a gutter all around it so that the water pours off in a single stream.

☞ Young people are apt to think themselves wise enough, as drunkards think themselves sober enough.

THE MERCHANT AND THE STATESMAN.—*Hunt's Merchants' Magazine* for March has the following truthful and beautiful portraiture of two Massachusetts men who have recently been removed from among us by the hand of death. Although no names are given, no man can fail to recognize the pictures, so admirably drawn that it seems as if the characters of the two men stood out before us portrayed in lines of living light:

"There were two men of one city; the one was a merchant; the other was a statesman. One made himself known through the world; his name was in the mouth of kings; mankind did him honor. The other was known in the secluded home of want; and the orphan's blessing followed wherever he trod; and his thoughts were for his fellow men; while no night closed in, without something done by him to cheer the struggling, or solace the sorrowing.

These two men were known for more than forty years. The one as a man of study, whose nights were filled with cares of State, and whose days were rich in speech; while the other bore no laurels of oratory, and no victorious trophies of legal or legislative conquest. These two men died. And many pens and prints and tongues defend and eulogize the one, while [illegible] praise the other. The one was the nation's regard for his power; the other reposes in the warm affections of many sincere hearts, for his goodness. The one obtains the nation's praise; the other, the widow and the orphan's prayer."

And we might add, Massachusetts claims them both as her own sons, and holds them up as bright and glorious examples for the imitation of her other children!

THE BLACK LAW OF ILLINOIS.—We have already alluded to the outrageous law recently passed by the Illinois Legislature against free negroes, who are forbidden to immigrate into that State under the penalty of being sold into slavery. The law provides that every negro or mulatto, bond or free, who shall come into the State and remain ten days, with the evident intention of residing therein, shall be deemed guilty of high misdemeanor, and be fined fifty dollars; and if the fine is not paid forthwith, he or she is to be sold at public auction to any person who will pay the fine and costs for the shortest time, and the purchaser shall have the right to compel the negro or mulatto to work for and serve out such time. And if the offender does not leave the State within ten days from the expiration of such servitude, he or she is liable to a second prosecution, the penalty being increased to one hundred dollars; and so on, with an addition of fifty dollars to the penalty for every offence—the same proceedings being had as to the sale as in the first case.

It is said that the amended constitution of Illinois, which was adopted four or five years ago, absolutely requires such a law. The clause bearing upon the subject was submitted to the people, and sustained by a vast majority of the popular vote. We believe that no southern State has upon its code a law of such enormity as this. It will be a black spot upon the statute book until public opinion calls for its repeal.

THE LIQUOR LAW.—The special Committee of the Legislature, on the subject of a revision or repeal of the liquor law, had their first public hearing of parties interested in the matter, at the State House, on Tuesday afternoon. Long arguments were made for a repeal or essential modification of the law, by Mr. Brewer of Cambridge (a member of the House,) and by Rev. Mr. Lovejoy of the same city. They argued against it as an invasion of private rights, as unconstitutional, and as calculated to do more harm than good. Rev. Mr. L. said he looked upon this law as one of the most popular delusions ever cherished in the public mind—worse than the crusades or witchcraft—than Mormonism—than Millerism or spiritual rappings; and when folly shall erect her pyramid, it will stand thus: Crusades, Mesmerism, Salem Witchcraft, Mormonism, Millerism, Spiritual Rappings, Maine Law. There can be no greater delusion than that—it is the climax of all.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.—A discovery has been made in the manufacture of wine, that we think is of very general interest. It is well known that cockroaches are used to give the peculiar piquant and nutty flavor to wine, but it is feared that the supply will give out, and the attention of dealers has been directed to the finding a substitute. Mr. Struggles, a maker of champagne and Port wine in N. J., has discovered that *bedbugs* are superior to the roaches. One quart of the bugs contains as much flavoring quality as three pints of the roaches, and the former have but little of that narcotic or sleep-producing effect which is attributed to the latter. This is a matter of general interest, we take it, to all dwellers in hotels and cheap boarding-houses, inasmuch as it is not unlikely that contracts will at once be made in all the principal cities to thin out the *big* bugs that occasion so much annoyance. Of course those obtained in hotels will bring the highest price, because the boarders in those places being better fed, the *bugs* will be naturally of better quality.

FIGHTING JUSTICE.—General Avalos, the military commandant at Matamoras, puts on airs occasionally, and issues manifestos, threatening death and destruction to his neighbors of Brownsville, if they do not keep quiet. Recently some shots were fired from the American side of the Rio Grande towards his sentinels. On learning the fact Avalos addressed a pompous note to Justice McLane, of Brownsville, threatening that if the shots were repeated he would bombard the town. The following is Judge McLane's reply:

[official.]
Brownsville, Jan. 11, 1853.

Dear General:—We have received your appreciated note of this date.

Let her rip!

(Signed) E. J. McLANE.
Justice of the Peace, Cameron county, Texas.

PUTTING PROFESSION TO THE TEST.—Archbishop Hughes, in a letter, insinuated that the Roman Catholic Church is in favor of the circulation of the bible, whereupon Anson G. Phelps, Esq., of New York, publicly makes the following proposition: that he and his friends will pay for the printing and circulating among Roman Catholics of any edition of the Holy Scriptures which the Archbishop and his clergy will approve and permit to be read by their people.

☞ It is said that Gen. Scott has determined to transfer the Head Quarters of the Army from Washington to New York.

PALMER JOURNAL.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1853.

Public Libraries.

In the session of the Legislature of 1851, a law was passed authorizing cities and towns of this Commonwealth to establish and maintain Public Libraries. Few towns however, have availed themselves of the benefits which the law secures. In Boston, Worcester, New Bedford, Danvers and Northampton, Public Libraries are now formed or are being formed. But the design of the act is but partially carried out. Every town of one or two thousand inhabitants should have its public library. The town itself should appropriate a sum of money sufficient to give the object a fair start; individual donations should be solicited, and public fairs should be gotten up to aid in carrying out the design.

It is easy to see that a good public library in any city or town must necessarily be adapted to the [illegible] and wishes of the [illegible]. A large collection of the best books on the sciences and arts, and in the various departments of literature, accessible to all, and continually augmented with new publications of utility and interest,—how much is it needed for the sufficient instruction and cultivation of many individuals and families in every community! How much useful information will it spread extensively abroad! How much will it enlarge the views, refine the tastes, improve the manners, and elevate the minds, of all who are capable of appreciating and using it! How much aid may be derived from the practical information it contains, in many agricultural, mechanical, and mercantile pursuits! How much must it contribute to raise the standard of morals, to improve the character of social intercourse, to increase the capability of deriving instruction and benefit from all other means of useful knowledge and mental culture!—What an advantage to the young to have within their reach copious sources of information on all subjects with which they should be well acquainted; and, while their minds and characters are in a state of formation, to have an opportunity of making themselves familiar with the mature thoughts, the noble sentiments, the beautiful imaginations, the high conceptions, the prudent counsels, the excellent examples, of many of the wisest and best and most gifted men and women of past ages and the present times!—What a benefit to the nature, and what a boon to the aged, to have a suitable and interesting occupation for their leisure hours, in which they may not only pass them pleasantly, but also with a continual acquisition of useful and improving knowledge!

We feel like urging the attention of citizens of towns and villages to this subject. A little united effort would result in establishing a Public Library in all our towns and villages.

The Poor of Massachusetts.

From the report of the late Secretary of State, we learn that the whole number of persons supported wholly or partially by the State, is 27,737, of whom the State paupers, who are foreigners, number more than *eleven thousand!* No nation on the face of the earth can exhibit a parallel to this—where in a population of a million, eleven thousand foreign paupers are supported at the public expense. Nearly ten thousand of this number are from England and Ireland.

Of the 27,000 receiving public aid, over 17,000 were made paupers by intemperance. This is a startling fact which gives the key to the great source of crime and misery in the world. A drunken husband and father ruins his wife, degrades his children, and brings them all upon the support of the town. A drunken son squanders the little property left by an industrious parent, and he soon finds his way to the public alms-house.—What a sad commentary is this upon the evils of intemperance.

There are 3008 pauper children under fourteen years of age, of which number the County of Suffolk furnished 942. The amount of money expended to support the poor in 1852 was $476,674 33, showing the ample provisions which the State furnished to alleviate the homeless thousands.

☞ The new territory of Washington, credited by the last Congress, comprises that part of Oregon which lies north of the channel of Columbia river, to where it crosses the 46th degree of latitude, and thence along said degree of latitude, to the top of the Rocky Mountains. The land occupied by missionary stations, not exceeding 540 acres to each, together with the improvements, is expressly confirmed to Missionary Societies respectively which establish the same. Stations that were so occupied prior to the passage of the act organizing the territory of Oregon, are also confirmed to the societies which established them, even though they have since been abandoned.

AVARICE ILLUSTRATED.—Not long since a middle-aged man called on us and enquired if we *paid anything* to those who furnished us with marriages and deaths, and on receiving a negative answer, he stated that he had come quite a distance to have the death of *his wife* printed, with the expectation that he should get a shilling or two for his trouble.

☞ The Hampshire Gazette comes to us this week in a new dress, with new publishers and editor. Hopkins & Bridgman are the proprietors, and J. R. Trumbull, late of the Amherst Express, is its editor.

Evil Legislation.

One of the greatest evils in our national legislation, is the manner in which unfinished business is suffered to accumulate until the closing hours of the session, when what ought to be the work of weeks is dispatched in as many hours, without regard to consequences. Days and weeks are spent in discussing some foreign or international affair, of no urgency, while the humble petitioners for an adjustment of honest claims, must wait and wait till the session is through without receiving any attention. In the hurry and confusion of the close of the session, many bills are passed which under other circumstances would be dallied with for weeks. The Republic, in reference to the subject of legislative delay, most forcibly and truthfully remarks:

"As the sands run from the glass, each grain marks the appropriation of a million! In such an hour, when there is no time for business, members feel like sinners on a death-bed; the tormenting consciousness of opportunities wasted, hours misspent, and weeks squandered in the idle pursuit of Buncombe, rise in judgment against them.—The [illegible] widow, the beggared orphan, whose humble claims have laid on the 'Speaker's table' for months unheeded, while the halls have resounded to the theatrical thunder of declamation upon 'British aggression,' 'American susceptibility,' or the 'Monroe doctrine'—whose long delayed petitions might have been heard, considered, and granted in half the time that has been occupied in reading 'letters from distinguished Americans in Paris,' or in urging honors and receptions, and 'cordial welcomes' to a sturdy beggar visiting our nation to sell his bonds or lost in personal explanations and the defining of positions which no definition can render other than ridiculous.

MOB BY STRONG-MINDED WOMEN.—The Cleveland Herald says that on the 1st inst., some thirty women, well backed by gentlemen, proceeded to the grocery of Anthony Jacobs, in Ashland, and asked him to discontinue the sale of liquor and the use of a bagatelle board, which had enticed many of the youth and some of the married men from their homes. He refused, and the ladies chopped his bagatelle table into kindling wood, and emptied his liquors into the street. They then visited another grocery and tavern, both of which capitulated.

BRAVERY OF A FEMALE.—Two females, residents of Bryan County, Georgia, were returning home on horseback from Savannah a short time since, and while crossing Ogeehe swamp, they were accosted by a negro, who drew a pistol and demanded the horse of one of them, with a threat that he would blow her brains out if she did not comply. The lady bravely refused to give up her horse, and was therefore forcibly dragged off, when she drew a knife from her pocket and stabbed him in the side. It is believed that the wound will prove fatal.

STATE OF HUNGARY.—German papers state that a rising was anticipated at Pesth, and fears were entertained of an outbreak throughout Hungary. The Police of Pesth had arrested 20 travelers at the Hotel Angleterre. The garrison of the city is kept constantly under arms, and ready to act at a moment's notice. Sentinels are posted at all the gates leading to the fortress of Buda, from which, and other circumstances, it would appear that a *coup de main* to liberate the political prisoners is feared.

DEAD BODY FOUND.—The body of a man about 45 years of age was picked up on Scituate beach on Sunday morning, about half a mile from the place where a barque went ashore. The body was well dressed—had on a black silk vest, doeskin pants, thin boots, and a large ring on the little finger of the left hand. The head of the man was bald. The body was taken in charge by a coroner from Scituate.

THE WEATHER.—The weather on the first of the week savored strongly of arctic temperature. A piercing north-wester set people's teeth to chattering, and caused them to draw their cloaks and overcoats tightly about them, while female pedestrians had all sorts of pranks played with their garments. To be sober, it was a *little* windy.

SHERIFFS.—Mr. Boise, the new Sheriff of Hampden County, has been qualified, and assumed the duties of his office. He has appointed the following deputies:—T. M. Cooley 2d of Granville, Nathaniel Cutler of Chicopee, Frederick Bush of Westfield, and Charles W. Knox of Chester. There are other deputies to be appointed.

There are about as many seekers for the "Deputy" in Palmer as there are applicants for the Post Office.

☞ Miss Cartharine E. Beecher has offered to endow the professorship of a female seminary in Dubuque, with the sum of $20,000, and also to furnish books and apparatus to the amount of $1000, provided the citizens of Dubuque will erect a building and guarantee a certain number of scholars. The proposition has been accepted, and a committee appointed to solicit donations.

ELOPEMENT.—The Long Point *Advocate*, of Canada West, mentions the fact that a Dr. Gordon, a partial stranger, had eloped from that town with Mrs. Hawk and considerable of her husband's money. Mrs. Hawk was the prettiest woman in town; young, fine figure, and graced the first circle with her accomplishments.

☞ The Artesian well which is being sunk at St. Louis by the Belcher Brothers, for their sugar refinery, has reached 1500 feet, nearly one-third of a mile. They have also struck water in sufficient quantity to force it to the top of the well. It is of a sulphurous, gaseous taste and smell, but quite clear.

FAST DAY.—The Governor, with the advice of the Council, has appointed Thursday, April 7th, as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer.

For the Journal.

Two Genial Spirits.

When the world was young, and nought but happiness reigned in Eden, two genial Spirits left their abode in Heaven, and on noiseless pinions winged their way to earth. They were twin sisters, beautiful and holy.—They walked in the bowers of Eden and made happy the single pair that dwelt therein. They rejoiced in being placed in so delightful a spot, and spent their time in smiling and singing away the hours. But sin entered the world; clouds and storms drifted along the sky, and the face of the wide earth became changed. Amid the gloom and dreariness of the scene the two Spirits became sad and ceased to smile. Then they said each to the other, "let us separate and go in search of hearts that will welcome us and delight to entertain us; and when we find them, let us call each other that we may enter those temples of the soul and abide in happiness." So the two Spirits separated and wandered about the world on their heavenly mission.

Many years and cycles of years have past [illegible]. The two beautiful Spirits have met often, and their presence has cheered many a pilgrim through the journey of life. They have danced with the young in the morning of life, have cheered the middle-aged amid the storms and clouds of worldly vicissitudes, and have accompanied the aged down the shadowy path that leads to the grave, comforting them and brightening up their prospect beyond the tomb. They have stood by the lover as he plighted his vows at the hymenial altar, sat at the evening fireside with the family circle, knelt with the christian in fervent prayer and adoration, comforted the mourner and sweetened the cup of sorrow that its bitterness might not be full.

Thus have those genial Spirits of Heaven performed their errand of mercy, and thus are they still contributing to the happiness, and alleviating the sorrows, of the world.—They are with us in our daily walks; they whisper hope and comfort to us when skies are dark with affliction and no ray of sunshine pierces the fearful gloom. Without them the heart is dejected, the soul made sorrowful. Sad indeed must be the life of those whom these angels of mercy have forsaken.

Reader, do you ask who these gentle spirits are? Their names are LOVE and FRIENDSHIP.

NELLY GRAY.

AFRAID OF EACH OTHER.—France and England cherish no very friendly feelings towards each other, and an eager competition is now entered into by those governments to make preparations for war, causing an alarming drain upon their resources. Mr. Cobden, whose predictions for peace are well known, recommends that a negotiation be forthwith commenced, in order to bring about international reductions of force. On this subject the *Liverpool Mercury* says:

"The fact is indisputable, that between our government and that of France, there is a constant jealousy as to the increase of the armaments of the two countries. The respective Admiralties of the two nations live in unceasing dread of being overreached one by the other. As soon, therefore as we build a ship, our French neighbors do the same.—We take umbrage at that, and forthwith imitate them, and thus year after year finds us filling our docks, &c., with vessels that rot before they are used, and encouraging a feeling that has nothing but its antiquity to recommend it. For our own part, we are at a loss to discover any reasonable objection to such a course as that suggested by Mr. Cobden. It cannot be called an extraordinary one, since it falls legitimately within the sphere of diplomatic services."

HORRIBLE MURDER.—On Thursday night Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Ellen Lynch, were murdered at their residence in Philadelphia, the husband of Mrs. Shaw being in California and the husband of Mrs. Lynch being in N. Y. Seven or eight $20 gold pieces, left by Mr. Lynch were taken from a trunk, by the murderers. Part of the house was occupied by John Carol who with his wife were out all night to a ball, and on returning in the morning, found the two corpses on the floor. Mrs. Lynch was the mother of twins, about two weeks old who were found in bed crying when the murder was discovered. An attempt was made to burn down the house after the murder, but the fire went out after burning a hole in the kitchen floor. A number of arrests on suspicion have been made, amongst them a Sing Sing conviet, named Arthur Spring.

ANOTHER CASE UNDER THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—In the U. S. Commissioner's Court at New York, a few days since, Henry Stephenson, a white boy, and a fugitive apprentice, was remanded to his master, Mr. Fell of N. J., under the provisions of the fugitive slave law.

☞ Twelve persons were arrested in Lowell on Saturday night for drunkenness. The *News* says that since the decision of Judge Merrick rum has run riot in Lowell, and scenes and abuses witnessed such as never before disgraced that city.

☞ At the last Mormon Conference, at Salt Lake, a large number of elders were appointed to missious in various parts of the globe. They have missionary establishments in Europe, parts of Asia and Africa, and the islands of the sea.

SLAVER ARRIVED.—The schooner Rachael Brown, captured on the coast of Africa by the U. S. sloop-of-war Germantown, has arrived at Norfolk, under charge of Lieut. Sinclair. She left Port Praya Feb. 8th. The health of the squadron was good.

LOCAL MATTERS.

TOWN ELECTION.—The annual meeting for the choice of town officers, for the year ensuing, was held last Monday. There were no less than three regular tickets for town clerk, selectmen, assessors, &c. Politics had little to do with the election, the question of locality being the only bone of contention with the voters of the different villages.

F. T. Wallace was chosen Moderator, but not being present, A. V. Blanchard was chosen *pro tem.*

Town Clerk and Treasurer—Ebeneezer Brown.

Selectmen—Enos Calkins, Geo. Moores, John A. Squires.

Assessors—A. R. Murdock, Gilbert Barker, Perlin Shearer.

School Committee—Rev. Sylvester Hine, Rev. W. W. Belden, Rev. Levi H. Wakeman.

Constables—P. W. Webster, Elias Turner, Geo. Moores, Seth A. Stimpson, Wm. McElwain.

Tithingmen—A. R. Murdock, Rufus Brown, Joseph Brown, Andrew Beard, Charles M. Garfield.

Field Drivers—Harden Hunt, V. R. Shearer, Ezra Stevens, M. L. Hitchcock, Rufus Smith, M. K. Ferrell, C. F. Combs.

Fence Viewers—Elias Turner, Joseph A. Brown, Gilbert Barker.

Surveyors of Lumber—Elias Turner, N. Howard, H. Hunt, J. M. Currier, D. B. Bishop, Peleg Bosworth.

Measurers of Wood and Bark—W. C. Child, E. G. Murdock, E. Turner, A. Shumway, Peleg Bosworth, D. B. Bishop, N. Howard, J. D. Blanchard, L. D. Shearer, C. M. Kendall, M. C. Munger.

Sealer of Leather—Moses Barnes.

Highway Surveyors—Elias Turner, Geo. Fleming, A. R. Murdock, Wm. Blodgett, James Gamwell, J. Hamilton, Joshua Graves Sylvanus Shaw, Albert K. Bacon, Wm. Snow, Alvin Hastings, J. R. Potter, Freeman Foster.

Sealer of Weights and Measures—Nathan Knowlton.

The Report of the School Committee was read and accepted, and it was voted to have 800 copies printed. Five hundred and twenty-five dollars were raised for the High School, and $2000 for Common Schools.

Voted, that the Spring term of the High School be kept at the Depot Village, the Summer term at Three Rivers, and the Fall and Winter terms at Thorndike.

A smart debate here sprung up concerning a proper place in which to hold the High School at the Depot and Three Rivers, the chairman of the School Committee contending that Thorndike afforded the only place suitable for the School. Mr. Brown of Duckville thought that his village afforded a more convenient room for the School than Thorndike, and Mr. Turner of the old Center urged the claims of his neighborhood for a term of the School there. Others interested the meeting with their views on the subject, but the matter was decided according to the above vote.

Voted, to raise $1500 for repairing highways and bridges.

Voted, that that the Selectmen have their report for 1853 printed.

Voted, to adjourn to the first Monday in April.

ACCIDENT ON THE NEW LONDON RAILROAD.—The morning train from New London to Palmer, on Thursday, run off the track a little below Norwich, and struck plump against the side of a house standing near the road. A man and his wife were in the house and had just sat down to breakfast. One side of the house was completely demolished, the breakfast table abruptly upset and the wife of the house, with the engineer, thrown into the cellar. The husband didn't seem to care much about his wife being in the cellar with the engineer, but grieved much to find that a couple bushels of beans which he had picked over the night before, were promiscuously scattered about the premises. No one was seriously injured.—Passengers who started on that train did not arrive here till evening in consequence of the accident.

THE BAPTIST SOCIETY of this village have decided to build a Church on the lot recently purchased by them on Church st. The edifice will cost about $3000.

A VALUABLE HORSE, belonging to Elisha Converse, died last Monday from injuries received while being "cast" in the stable.—The animal was valued at over $100.

A CLUB of young persons at Thorndike are preparing to give a public exhibition of "theatricals" in that village on Fast Day evening, April 7th.

THE FACTORY OPERATIVES had a Blow Out Ball at Duckville last night.

ADVENTUROUS BOYS.—Last Saturday, there passed through Galena, by stage, two boys, one of four and the other seven years of age. They left the county of Clare, Ireland, the first day of January, for Dubuque, and came the whole of the way unattended by relatives or particular friends. When they left New York on their journey westward, ther had but $2,50 with which to pay their expenses, but when they arrived at Chicago, the sum had grown to $6. Weakness and confiding faith are ever a surer protection than strength. Whatever may be the defects in the American character, at the present time, a want of sympathy is not one of them.—*Galena Gazette.*

LARGE LEG.—The Express says there is a man in Amherst whose limb commenced enlarging about 16 years since, and has now attained the measurement of a foot and a half just above the ancle joint.

☞ The Amherst Express has reverted to its original proprietors, J. S. & C. Adams, and its editorial management will be under the charge of Rufus Putnam.

Congress passed at its late session, 62 public, and 89 private, acts, and 19 resolutions.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Friday, March 11.—Senate.—Ordered: that the Committee on Education consider the expediency of printing——copies of the Constitution of this Commonwealth, in a cheap pamphlet form, for distribution among the several inhabitants of the Commonwealth:

House.—In the House Mr. Viggor of Costen asked leave to introduce a bill for the total and unconditonal repeal of the liquor law of the last session. The request elicited considerable discussion, principally upon the point whether the vote upon granting leave should be considered a test of the feelings of the members in relation to a repeal of the law. The prevailing sentiment seemed to be that it could not be regarded as a test. Leave was not granted.

The House then took up the majority and minority reports of the committee on banking, the discussion upon which involves the merits of the free banking law. But little progress had been made in the discussion when the House adjourned.

Saturday.—In the House on Saturday, the petitioners for leave to extend the Charles River Road to connect with the Norfolk County or Bellingham Branch, had leave to withdraw.

Resolutions of sympathy with the Madia family were introduced by Mr. Morse of Lowell, and were referred to a special committee.

Monday—In the Senate, the bill to prevent persons from carrying on business in names other than their own, without the written consent of the persons whose names were used, and giving the Supreme Judicial Court power to grant injunctions in cases of violation of the law, came up. Mr. Kellogg moved to strike out the clause providing for the written consent of parties to the use of their names, and pending the question on this amendment, the Senate adjourned.

House—An order of Notice on the petition of Silas Root and others for a Savings Bank in Westfield, was recommitted, the limit beyond which it was ordered no such orders should be issued, having arrived.

Tuesday—In the House, the bill concerning licensed auctioneers gave rise to some discussion on an amendment offered by Mr. Potter of Braintree, making it discretionary with Mayors and Aldermen of cities, and Selectmen of towns, to exact bonds for the prompt payment of sums collected at sales, or otherwise. The bill itself was strongly opposed, principally by the Boston members, on the ground that it required securities of auctioneers beyond those furnished by or demanded of any other class of business men.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Potter, was rejected, and the bill passed as originally reported.

The bill authorizing a sale of the State's lands in Maine, was taken up, and debated at length.

Wednesday—In the Senate, a bill was reported to incorporate the town of North Reading; the Committee on Education reported against granting the petition of the Female Medical Society.

House—The annual report of the Attorney General was presented, from which it appears that the whole number of prosecutions during the past year was 3588. There were 1443 convictions, 209 acquittals, 394 *nol. pros'd*, 851 still pending, 465 cases in which bills were not found, 98 not arrested, 128 defaulted in recognizance, and the whole amount of costs $75,772 15.

The rest of the session was passed in debating the bill for the sale of the Maine lands; various amendments were offered, debated and lost, and the House adjourned without final action on the bill.

Thursday—Senate—Petitions: of J. Hunt and wife for liberty to record an antenuptial contract between them, and that it shall be made thereby as valid and effectual as if it had been recorded before their marriage or within 90 days thereafter.

House—Mr. Coggswell moved that the Committee to enquire by what authority and by whom liquor was introduced into the State House be discharged from further consideration of the subject. An amusing debate followed, which amounted to nothing at all.

Leave was refused to Mr. Plumb of Gloucester, to introduce an order that the Sergeant-at-Arms should not allow any intoxicating liquors to be brought into the State House.

The whole subject of the sale of the lands of the State in Maine, was recommitted to the Committee on Public lands.

THE BALL-ROOM TRAGEDY.—The young girl who shot Bowman in the dance hall at Oldtown, Me., was arrested on his complaint, and taken before Justice Alford. At the hour appointed for the investigation, the complainant and accused confronted each other, but no witnesses appeared. The justice thereupon discharged her. She said she intended to shoot Bowman; that the people were on her side, that he deserved death for his treatment of her. She is but sixteen years old, and has an eye denoting great firmness of purpose. It is said that Bowman, at the time he was shot, had a pistol upon his person, which it is supposed he intended to defend himself with, she having threatened him. The wound received will lame him for life, it is thought. When the girl left the court-room, the crowd gave her nine cheers, and a purse of $25.

DROWNED HIS SISTER.—A returned Californian, named Wm. O. Moore, has been convicted of the murder of his sister-in-law, Sarah Jane Steward, at Canfield, Ohio. He first seduced his victim, and then, it is believed, caused her death by drowning. As the testimony was only circumstantial, the jury at first stood six to six, but compromised on a verdict of guilty, with an understanding that the penalty should be imprisonment for life.

☞ Mr. Amos W. Stockwell, a prominent politician of the Democratic school, resident in Chicopee, died last week, at his residence in that town.

Santa Anna in Mexico.—The brig Robertson, at Mobile, from Vera Cruz, 1st, reports having met the English steamer going in, with Santa Anna on board. Her colors were flying at the topmast.

A great World's Temperance Convention is in agitation, to be holden at New York the coming season, say August.

COUNTY TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—The friends of Temperance held a County Convention in Springfield last Thursday and nominated the following gentlemen for County Commissioners for this County:

For County Commissioners.

WM. B. CALHOUN of Springfield.
ENOS CALKINS of Palmer,
MELVEN COPELAND of Chester.

For Special Commissioners.

SAM'L M. BLISS of Wilbraham.
DAVID MOSELY of Westfield.

We believe we could nominate a better ticket, in some respects, without the aid of a convention. The election for Commissioners takes place on the first Monday in April.

Maple Sugar.—At a late meeting of the Farmer's Club of New York, an article was read on the subject of maple sugar and of its great importance as one of the products of our country. By the late census it appears that the production of maple sugar in this country in 1850 was within a small fraction of thirty-four millions of pounds. All orchards of maple trees has been found almost equal, acre for acre, with the sugar cane in producing sugar and molasses.

Contested Seats in the Constitutional Convention.—It is probable that the seats of many of the delegates to the Convention will be contested, as in many of the towns there was much excitement in regard to the use of envelopes by the voters. The Fitchburg *Sentinel* says that the Selectmen of Westminster refused to count the votes for delegate, offered without envelopes.

Bridges Burnt.—The toll bridge at Cohocs, N. Y., 1100 feet in length, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The railroad bridge at Waterford, on the Rensselaer and Saratoga railroad, was also burned on Saturday night. Both supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

☞ In Vermont there is to be no "Fast Day" this year, it being thought not advisable to appoint a day which nobody will observe. A proclamation has, however, been issued for a day of "Humiliation and Prayer," which it is hoped will meet with some regard. April 8th is to be the day.

☞ A woman was sentenced to the State Prison in New York a day or two since for fifteen years, for robbing dwelling houses. If she had been sentenced on all the complaints made against her, the aggregate would have been nearly one thousand years.

Boiler Burst.—The boilers of the steamer Bee exploded on Wednesday, last week, on the Ohio river, at West Franklin, below Evansville, killing one of the pilots and the steward. The first clerk, the other pilot and four of the deck hands were dangeronsly scalded.

☞ Mr. A. O. Tyler and lady, formerly of Winchendon, Mass., were thrown from a buggy on the Lebanon Road, in Ohio, and both severely injured. Mr. Tyler has instituted a suit against the Turnpike Coupany, laying the damage at 10,000.

☞ The Litchfield *Republican* says that Henry Ward, a compositor in the office of that paper, wrote the beautiful hymn, commencing "I would not live alway." It has been attributed to Bishop Heber.

A Female Parson (? Parsoness).—The N. Y. *Tribune* states that the Rev. Antoinnette Brown (woman) has two invitations to settle as Pastor of Religious Societies in New York—one of them at Troy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD.

Mrs. Winslow to the Ladies.

Mrs. Winslow, an old and experienced nurse and Female Physician, would call the attention of the ladies to her Soothing Syrup for Children teething. It will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all spasmodic action, soften the gums, reduce inflamation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it, Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Cramp and Pain Killer.

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN, KILLER prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, billious cholic, burns, sore throat, and gravel, is decidedly the best remedy in the world. For particulars, see circulars in the hands of the Agents, for a gratuitous circulation.

N. B.—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' Cramp and Pain Killer. All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12 1-2, 25, 37 1-2, etc a bottle according to the size.

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years, several thousand the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for Children teething or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhea in Children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures—relief is ABSOLUTELY SURE.

CURTIS & PERKINS.
Druggists, Bangor, Me.

AGENTS.—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; A. H. Longley, Belchertown; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Wm. H. Sessions, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham; and for sale in nearly every town in the State.

Henshaw Edwards & Co., India St., and Weeks & Potter, Washington St., Boston, wholesale agents, and Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland St. New York. 1y. 28.

Poisoning.

Thousands of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundation of a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their Children's health.—In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ "*Be not deceived,*" but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

New Publications.

Beatrice, or the Unknown Relatives, published by DeWitt & Davenport, New York. This is a religious novel by Catharine Sinclair, author of "Modern Accomplishments," "The Journey of Life," and other works.—The author plies her pen vigorously and with well directed strokes. The gist and moral of the novel is to show the superiority and pre-eminent purity of the Protestant over the Catholic religion. The characters are striking and vividly drawn and are sustained throughout the work. We unhesitatingly recommend it as worthy of being read.

We have also received from the same source "Ruth Garnet," one of the light order of literature, but which will be read with interest by the lovers of novels.

Graham's Magazine for April is already on our table. The articles are nearly all original, among them "A Day at Waterloo" will be found quite interesting. The wood cuts are very fine. For sale by Bowles.

☞ The man Day, who tried to swallow a sword at a Juggler's exhibition, in Saukville, Wis., has died from the effects of the experiment.

☞ At St. Louis on the 23d ult., a man named Shepard was fined $5 and costs, for throwing a piece of orange peel at Mrs. Barney Williams while performing on the stage.

☞ In Philadelphia, on Saturday evening, a young woman, named Mary Ann Sixty, was thrown into serious convulsions by inhaling laughing gas, at an exhibition.

CHURCH BURNED.—The Westminster Church at Utica, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. The fire was supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Insured for $3500.

Murder.—A man in Tiverton, near Fall River, by the name of Thomas Howett, cut his wife's throat on the 12th inst. with a razor. He was taken to Newport jail.

☞ There are about 10,000 petitioners to our present Legislature, for the repeal of the liquor law; and about 19,000 against the repeal of the law, of which 17,000 were legal voters.

BORN.

In Greenfield, March 8th, a son to David H. Fisk.

DIED.

In Hartford, 13th, Mrs. Lucinda Browning, 75, late of Brimfield.

In Cummington, 12th, of old age, Brister Pierce, colored, exact age not known—said to be 100. He was formerly a slave in Worcester Co, Mass., and had been a pauper many years.

Notice.

THE Members of the O. B J. Society, are requested to meet at their room this Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Per order of the Clerk.
March, 19, 1853. 1w.

An Entirely New

AND Fresh assortment of PAPER HANGINGS received this week. Call and see.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, March 19. tf48

Cash Wanted

FOR 100 bbls. Flour, just received on consignment, and for sale low at the old stand of HALL & VALENTINE.

J. A. HALL.
Palmer, March 19, 1853. 3w48

J. & P. HENDRICK'S fine cut, and chewing Tobacco, by the paper or gross, by

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, March 19, 1853. 38tf.

HARD WARE,

Nails, Glass, Chains, Vices, &c.

S. AUGUSTUS BEMIS, MINER & CO., City Hotel Block, near Rail Road Depot, Springfield, Mass., are receiving in store the largest assortment of

Hard Ware Goods,

which can be found in Western Massachusetts, comprising all Goods used in Machine shops, Blacksmith and Carriage shops. Also Builders' Goods in great variety.

1000 Dozen of Files of best makers, just imported. The largest assortment of Gimblets, pointed Screws, to be found in the city, together with Emery, Glue, Sand Paper, Eliptic Springs, Axles, &c., &c., all for sale on the lowest terms.

Springfield, March 19. 6w48

To Rent.

A Shop to rent, well calculated for ready made Clothing and Tailoring business; also a shop of two or three rooms for carrying on the Millinery and Manteau making business; also for sale, a tract of land, mostly Pasturing, situated about 1-2 a mile from the center of Ware. Said land is well watered and fenced, and good land. There is about ninety acres of said land; also about twenty-four acres of land in Belchertown, near the Methodist meeting house, in the south part of Belchertown, suitable for pasturing and mowing; also a Farm in the town of Wales, containing about 40 acres, well divided into mowing, pasturing and plow land. Buildings, fences, &c., are all in good repair.

Also nine Building lots for sale. Three in Duckville, three in Bonds Village. three in Belchertown, near the new paper mill, all pleasantly located.

E. BOND.
Bondsville, March 19. 4s

Westfield Normal School.

THE next term of this school will commence Wednesday, April 6th, and continue 14 weeks. The conditions of membership are the following: Applicants, if males, must be at least 17 years of age, and 16 at least, if females. An examination in Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and Grammer is required, conducted by the Board of Visitors and the Secretary of the Board of Education.—*All must be present on the first day of the term.* A testimonial of good character must be presented by the applicant. It must be the design of all to become teachers. An attendance of three terms is required, two of which must be successive. A charge of $1 a term is made to each member of the school for the use of text books and for incidental expenses. The school will be limited to 84 members. Board will cost about $2,00 per week, including washing, &c. No charge is made for tuition.

D. S. ROWE, Principal.
March 19, 1853. 3w48.

Great Cough Remedy.

FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Asthma,

AND ALL OTHER LUNG COMPLAINTS TENDING TO

CONSUMPTION!

THE above Expectorant, prepared by an experienced Physician and Chemist, has now become a standard Preparation, and is offered for the COMPLETE CURE of those diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, which, if neglected, usually terminate fatally in CONSUMPTION. It contains no *Opium, Calomel*, or any mineral whatever, but is composed entirely of those *Roots, Herbs*, and *Vegetable substances* which have a specific influence upon the Lungs and their connected organs. Its immediate effect is to allay all irritation, and gently remove the phlegm and other morbid secretions from the Throat and Air passages, thus relieving the Cough, by subduing the inflamation and other causes which give rise to it. It is approved of and recommended by Physicians of the highest standing, and may be given with perfect safety to the youngest child or the most delicate female.

PROPRIETORS' DEPOT—A. L. SCOVILL & CO., GOTHIC HALL, No. 316 Broadway, New York.

NEW-ENGLAND DEPOT—BURR & PERRY, No 1 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

For sale in PALMER DEPOT by J. BOWLES; THREE RIVERS, by O. F. PACKARD & Co. 3w48.

Corn! Corn!

Just received, at the old stand of Hall & Valentine, 800 bushels Round Yellow Corn, for sale low by

J. A. HALL.
Palmer, March 12th, 1853. 3w47.

A School

For juvenile scholars, will be commenced in this village by a young lady on the first Monday in April, and continued steadily for the season with due encouragement. For particulars enquire of

F. T. WALLACE.
Palmer, March 11th, 1853.

Adjourned Sale.

THE Real Estate of James Gamwell, advertised to be sold at Auction, on the 9th of March, was postponed to the 19th of March, on account of the unfavorable state of the weather.

A. R. MURDOCK, Auct.
March 12. 2 w 47.

"Eureka, Eureka."

We have found it at last. Now for the little ones. Why will parents waste hours and days in fruitless endeavors to get perfect pictures of their children, and after all get nothing but a poor miserable caricature? We would say, come to our *Excelsior Gallery*, and we will guarantee to make you a perfect picture, by our *Electro Chemical* process, that works in from 1-2 to 2 oseconds.

We defy any Daguerrian in Springfield or elsewhere to compete with us, as we are the inventors, and the process is used only in our different establishments in the New England and Middle States. For pictures of adults, the Silver Medals we have received from the American Institute, New York, and Franklin, Philadelphia, together with hundreds of premiums from county fairs is sufficient proof that they are the "*ne plus ultra*" of perfection.

We have at great expense procured the *exclusive right* of Hampden Co., for the

VIGNETTE OF CRAYON PICTURES,

The most beautiful and brilliant production of the art. We caution all operatives from any infringement of the same.

Prof. D. C Collins, who is pronounced the best practical operator in the United States, has charge of the Chemical department.

Howard Peal, an *artist* by profession, has charge of the *artistical*

This establishment, connected as it is, with the world renowned and celebrated artist Verno of *Paris*, and Mayall of *London*, has facilities of receiving all the late European improvements.

We would call particular attention to our *Talbotypes in Oil.*

COLLINS & CO.
Maine st., opposite Site late Hampden House, Springfield. Collin's buildings, Westfield.
No. 100 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.
March 12th, 1853. 47tf.

Real Estate at Auction.

By leave of the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Hampden, I shall sell at Public auction, on the Premises, on Thursday, the thirty-first day of March inst., at two o'clock P. M., all the right and interest of Wm. T. Blanchard, Jane B. Blanchard, John Blanchard, and Joseph Blanchard, children and minor Heirs of W. J. Blanchard, late of Palmer, deceased, in, and to, the Real Estate of John B. Blanchard deceased, said interest being one fifth of two thirds of the Real Estate of said John B. Blanchard.

A. V. BLANCHARD, Guardian of said Minor Heirs
Palmer, March 3, 1853. 3w46.

Factory Room and Steam Power to Let.

TO LET, 2 Rooms 50 feet long and 40 feet wide, each, also steam power, situated 10 miles from Boston, within 50 feet of the Depot, 10 trains a day each way. Will be let for a term of years on reasonable terms, on application to

O. W. FISK.
Dedham, Mass. 44tf

To Let.

FROM 1st April next, a store 20x44 feet, situated in the village of Stafford Springs, Conn. Apply to

CHAS. L. DAVIS,
Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester Co., N. Y.
March 5. 10w46

HOWARD'S VEGETABLE Cancer and Canker SYRUP.

THIS Preparation, which has been used during the last sixteen years with the most signal success, is now, for the first time, presented to the medium of advertising.

At a period like the present, when the proprietors of medicine are flooding the community, through the press, with testimonials in favor of their respective preparations, the subscriber deems it a duty which he owes to suffering humanity to present his also, for the consideration of the afflicted. In doing so, he is happy to be able to say, that the efficacy of this INVALUABLE COMPOUND has never been surpassed in the treatment of

CANCERS, CANKER, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, KING'S EVIL, SCALD HEAD, FEVER SORES, SCURVY, TUMORS, ULCERS, &c.,

and those affections generally which originate in a DEPRAVED STATE of the BLOOD.

The benefit derived from its PROPER application (see DIRECTIONS) must be permanent, from the fact that it acts with great power upon THE SEAT of the disease *the morbid matter accumulated in the blood*, and entirely eradicates it from the system. But while it acts with great power and certainity in the removal of HUMORS generally, its efficacy is the most satisfactorily demonstrated in the cure of *Cancers and Fever Sores.*

It is well known that when the *blood* becomes so impure as to produce disease in these forms, the patient is supposed to be beyond the restoring influence of medicine.

Those who may be so unfortunate as to be afflicted with *Cancers or Fever Sores*, need only make a fair trial of the SYRUP *following rigidly the directions*, to be convinced that they are not *necessarily doomed* to die.

That we speak advisedly upon this subject, and do not wish to thrust upon the afflicted a useless preparation to extort from them money for which we are not willing to give them more than an equivalent, we respectfully invite attention to the subjoined testimonials which furnish the most emphatic evidence of the truthfulness of our statements.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TESTIMONY BY A LADY.

By Mrs. H. S. Spear, wife of Capt. G. Spear.

A Cancer deemed incurable by eminent Physicians, entirely removed by the Syrup.

Quincy, April 15, 1852.

Dear Sir: This is to certify, that some years since, I was the subject of much suffering occasioned by a swelling on my breast which after a few months was pronounced by eminent physicians, a Cancer, and one which they could not encourage me to hope could be cured. Deriving no benefit from their prescriptions, and hearing of your invaluable specific for cancerous affections, I commenced taking the Syrup, and soon began to feel its beneficial effects. Encouraged by its favorable effects in the incipient stages of its operation. I persevered in its use till the swelling subsided, the cancerous symptoms wholly disappeared, and my health was perfectly restored. I feel that the continuance of my life is attributable to the agency of your excellent medicine, and I cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted as the *best* remedy for the diseases for which it is prescribed of which I have any knowledge.

HANNAH S. SPEAR.

Most malignant Fever Sores healed and the Patient restored to health.

ASTONISHING CURE!!

Worcester, Sept. 1, 1851.

Mr. D. Howard: It is with great pleasure that I send you my testimony in favor of your *Cancer and Canker Syrup.* It has affected by the blessing of God attending its administration, the greatest cure that ever came to my knowledge. My son was afflicted with Fever Sores to such a degree that for four months his life was despaired of, when I was informed that Zeba Howard, of Randolph Mass., could cure him. I immediately sent for him, and in three days after he came the boy began to recover, and continued to improve till his sores were completely healed, since which he has enjoyed as good health as could be desired. I have recommend the Syrup to a great many persons since, who are also ready to give their testimony in its favor. Of all medicines of which I have any knowledge, I regard this, for the diseases for which it is recommended, as *the best.* I could write all day, and not tell half I feel in relation to the utility of your excellent Syrup. May God speed you in your work, and succeed your efforts to alleviate human suffering.

MARSON EATON.

SCIENTIFIC TESTIMONY.

To the Public. A Card: By a Druggist.

Randolph, April 12, 1852.

I know the ingredients which compose Howard's Vegetable Cancer and Canker Syrup, and am acquainted with the formula for its preparation. It is purely vegetable in its nature, containing no *mecurial or mineral* substances, and is composed of such vegetables only as possess great Alterative properties. It is an excellent remedy for those diseases for which the Proprietor recommends it, and I cheerfully commend it to the afflicted.

ZENAS SNOW, Druggist and Chemist.

Having presented the above statements and testimonials, we assure the afflicted that the certificates (which have been selected from many in our possession) are *Genuine*; of which, if they have any doubt, they are desired to communicate with the individuals over whose signatures they are published and their suspicions will soon be removed.

☞ The *genuine* is prepared and sold by D. HOWARD, Randolph, Mass. For sale also by REDDING & CO. 8 STATE ST. BOSTON, General Agents; and retailed by Agents through out the country.

Circulars furnished gratuitously by Agents when desired.

☞ Price, $1,00 per bottle; $5,00 for six bottle. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again.

For sale in Palmer, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

PAPER HANGINGS, a good assortment, by

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer. March 19, 1853. 38tf.

$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people, is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every man will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices, I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure on that WORMS, according to the opinion of the best physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable. If you have an dipetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

Hobensack's Worm Syrup.

An article founded on Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect, where, *Bowell Complaints and Diarrhea* have made them weak and debilitated the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, the astonishing cures performed by this Medicine after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

The Tape Worm.

This is the most difficult worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, effecting the health so sadly as to cause the St., Vitus Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this Worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take from 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of two table spoonfuls three times a day, these directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of *Tape Worm.*

Hobensack's Liver Pills.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood or giving the proper secretion of the bile; and so that wrong action of the Liver effects the other important parts of the System and results variously in Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver. These pills being composed of ROOTS & PLANTS furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely 1st AN EXPECTORANT which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d, AN ALTERNATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the System. 3d, A TONIC which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

To Females.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstruction either total or partial they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually, as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. HOBENSACK, all others being base Imitations.

☞ Agents wishing new supplies, and store keepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, at his Laboratory No. 129 North 2d, above Race-st., Phil., Pa.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. H. Longley & Co., Belchertown; M. B. Green, Worcester, and Druggists generally over the State.

PRICE EACH 25 CENTS.

Redding & Co., No. 8 State st., Boston, Wholesale Agents.
Dec. 18. 35

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. S. Bailey & Co., was dissolved Jan. 1st, 1853, by mutual consent.

Those indebted to, and those having demands against, the late firm will please call on J. S. Bailey, who is authorized to settle the same.

J. S. BAILEY,
C. D. BAILEY.
Palmer, Feb. 26.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire stock of Stoves, Tin Ware, &c. of the late firm of J. S. Bailey & Co., will continue the business at the old stand in Strong's Block, and hopes to merit a share of Patronage.

J. S. BAILEY.
Palmer, Feb. 26. 5w45

HAMPDEN SS. At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield within and for said county, on the first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three; on the petition of Ashur Green, Guardian of Lucinda E. Green and George M. Green, late of Wales, in said county, deceased, representing that it would be for the benefit of said wards that their rights or shares in certain real estate situated in Wales and Monson, being their shares of the home farm of the said Joel Green, deceased, should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put at interest, according to the provisions of law in that behalf.

Ordered, that the consideration of said Petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield within and for said county, on the first Tuesday of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.
Copy—Attest,
W. L. SMITH, Reg. Prob.
March 5. 3w46

WILSON & CO.

WILL REMOVE TO THEIR NEW STORE,

ON site of late Hampden House, opposite Hampden Hall, about first of April.

This store when completed will be the largest most elegant, and best lighted store in New England, out of Boston.

Springfield, March 5. 6w46

Lime.

The subscriber will keep constantly on hand, a full supply of FRESH BURNT Lime, by the cask or bushel, at A. C. Billings' store, Tockwotton Block. All orders supplied at short notice.

S. G. SHAW.
Palmer, March 11th, 1853. 48tf.

New-London, Willimantic, & Palmer RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Between Palmer, Stafford, Willimantic, Norwich, New London, New Haven and New York.

Commencing Monday, Nov. 15, 1852.

Leave Palmer at

* 6,30 A. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, connecting at Willimantic with Providence, Hartford & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford at 9,10, at Norwich with Norwich & Worcester R. R. at 12 M., and at New London at 10,25 A. M. with New Haven and New London Express train for New Haven and New York, and steamers Chicopee and Mystic for Stonington and Providence.

2,34 P. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, or on arrival of Express and accommodation trains from N. Y., Albany and Springfield, connecting at Willimantic at 4,20 with P., H. & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford, and at New London at 6 P. M. with N. H. & N. L. R. R. for New Haven and New York, and with steamers Connecticut, Knickerbocker and Worcester for New York.

Leave Willimantic

for New London at 9,10 A. M., and *1,20 and 4,20 P. M.

Leave New London at

7,45 A. M. for Palmer, connecting at Willimantic with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartford at 9,10 and at Palmer at 10,44 A. M. with Western R. R. for Albany, Springfield, Worcester and Boston.

*10,10 A. M. for Willimantic, or on arrival of accommodation train from New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 12 M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston.

†1,45 P. M. for Palmer, or on arrival of Express train from New York and New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 3,20 P. M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston, at Willimantic at 4,20 with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartford at Palmer at 7,30 P. M. with W. R. R. for Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

4,35 P. M. for Willimantic

*Freight trains. } All with
† " " between Palmer and Willimantic. } passenger car attached.

Freight trains do not stop at Massapeog, Mobegan, Norwich Falls, Norwich town, Franklin or Lebanon.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM
Palmer to Stonington $1,85

Passengers are requested to procure tickets before entering the cars. An additional five cents will be charged if the fare is paid to the conductors.

Passengers can procure tickets for New York from all the Stations on the line of this Road.

Merchandize forwarded with care and despatch.

STAGES are run from the principal Stations on the line of the road to towns in vicinity.

A. G. DARROW, Supt.
New London, Nov. 9, 1852.

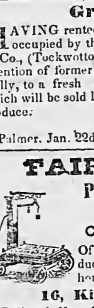
Groceries.

HAVING rented the Grocery Store recently occupied by the late firm of E. B Miles & Co., (Tockwotton Block) would invite the attention of former patrons and the public generally, to a fresh stock of Family Groceries, which will be sold low in exchange for cash or produce.

A. C. BILLINGS.
Palmer, Jan. 22d, 1853.

FAIRBANKS'

PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES,



Of improved quality, and at reduced prices, sold at their Warehouse,

16, Kilby St. Boston.

Railroad, Hay, Coal, Ice and Farmers' Scales set in any part of the country, at short notice.
Feb. 26. 3m45

Neat and Pretty

LATE styles of Muslin DeLaines, fast colored Prints, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, and all the many articles usually kept for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Feb. 26. 45tf

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HAMPDEN SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners of the County of Hampden, held at Springfield, in said County, on the fourth Tuesday of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty three.

Whereas, upon the petition of Hiram Newton and another, praying for an alteration in the highway lately laid by the Commissioners, near Blanchard's saw mill, in Monson, and also due proceedings had therein, it hath been adjudged by the County Commissioners, that the common convenience and necessity require that the prayer of the petitioners should be granted.

It is now thereupon Ordered, that notice be given to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at the Court House, in Springfield, on Tuesday the twelfth day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of locating said alteration; by publishing an abstract of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said twelfth day of April.

And it is further ordered by the County Commissioners, that the Sheriff of said county, or his Deputy, serve the Clerk of the town of Monson, with a copy of said petition and this order, thirty days at least—and post up abstracts containing the substance thereof in two public places in said town of Monson, fourteen days at least before the said twelfth day of April, at which time the said Commissioners will proceed to locate said alteration, and will hear all persons and corporations interested therein, who may then and there be heard and decided upon, and that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

An abstract of the petition and order thereon.

Attest,
GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

To Rent.

FOUR good Shop Rooms to rent, one suitable for a Carriage Maker or Wheel Wright, and the place where one or both are very much needed. Also two Stores, one calculated for a Dry Goods and Groceries, the other for Grocery and provision store. Each store has four rooms and the front ones are as large as any in town.—The location is as good as any in the county.—Also a Shop with Water Power. Also three Tenements to rent. Possession given on or before the first of April next. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises,

EMELIUS BOND.
Bond Village, March 12th, 1853. 4w47

Notice.

ALL persons having notes or accounts with the Subscriber are requested to call and settle the same without delay

E. BROWN
Palmer Jan. 8, 1853.

PALMER JOURNAL.

The Stolen Kiss.

My dear Ned, did you ever steal a kiss from a beautiful girl, in some unguarded moment, when she was totally unconscious of the close proximity of your lips to her own, until the treasure was pilfered and past redemption?

If so, then listen to me, and I will give you an account of a bit of fun in that line, when I was at the mature age of fourteen. At the district school where I attended, there was a little blond, a classmate of mine, whose roguish eye and dimpled cheek played the mischief with my studies.

Every day, after school was dismissed, I gallanted Kate B——to her home; and when there was snow on the ground I always insisted on her taking a seat on my sled, while I, proud of my load of loveliness, would draw her up the steep hill to her home. The other boys, envious of Kate's selecting me as her champion, seemed determined to ridicule us to the extent of their power; and when Kate and I were on our way to school, our appearance on the playground was the signal for a perfect broadside of raillery.

'There comes Kate and her beau,' says one.

'Halloo, Jack! why don't you lock arms with your sweetheart?'

'Oh, they ain't engaged yet,' answered another.

And poor Kate would run blushing into the schoolroom, and I would propose some play to turn the conversation.

The intimacy between us grew stronger day by day, until I used to call at her house for nothing else but to hear her sweet laugh and talk, until it was time for me to leave.

One fine summer evening, I thought I would walk up to Kate's and find out what she thought of a small ring that I had sent to her the day before by an urchin that I had hired, as I had not the courage to give it to her myself. As I neared the house, I saw Kate reclining on a small lounge that had been removed from the sitting room into the open verandah. Her father was reading the paper and smoking a large pipe, with his feet placed on an old chest, that stood in the corner of the kitchen, and her mother sat in the rocking chair, with her knitting work in hand, while to complete the group, a monstrous mastiff dog lay under the table, asleep I crept softly up to the lounge where she was, without being discovered. She was gazing through the lattice work at the moon, and humming a favorite song of mine.—Heavens! how beautiful she looked!

'I'll kiss her if I have to swing for it!' said I to myself, while the blood rushed through my veins like red hot lava, and my breath grew quick and hurried.

I pressed nearer to her and stood near enough to catch the covered cup of nectar; but my courage failed me, and I should have given it up as a bad job, if the little witch had not at that moment held up to the bright moonlight an exquisite little hand, with the very ring I had sent her, on the third finger. She looked at the ring but for a moment, and then with a quick motion pressed it to her lips. *Amo, amas, amavus!* I could bear it no longer. In an instant I had encircled her little waist with my arm, and glued my lips to the sweet creature's mouth. Ye gods and little fishes! what a scream she gave!

She slipped from my embrace like an eel, and sprang from the open door. I caught her by the waist again.

Kate, Kate! don't you know—'

'Wool! Yow!' and down I went, flat on my back, with old Towser's dental arrangements fastened on my shoulder.

'Get out, Towser! Father, father, help! he'll kill him!' cried Kate, who had recognized my voice; and the poor girl was in an agony of tears.

Out rushed Squire B., and loosened me from the grip of the dog. Kate's mother made me take off my coat, that she might see the extent of my wounds. They were not dangerous, and after applying some ointment, the pain left me, and I took a chair by the side of Mrs. B.——,'

'Why, what in the world made you scream so, Kate?' said her father.

Poor Kate blushed to the tip of her fingers, and said nothing, but cast an imploring glance at me.

'What was it, Jack?' he inquired.

'Why, the truth is, Mr. B——,when I came to the verandah, I saw Kate on the lounge looking so bewitching, that I could not help taking a kiss, and as I took it without her leave, it startled her somewhat.

Squire B——roared with laughter, while Mrs. B——looked at Kate with such a comical expression, that she slipped out of doors to hide her confusion.

I went out a moment after, and found her in a little arbor in the rear of the house.

'Dear Kate,' said I, forgive, me, and I will give you back that kiss I stole.'

She looked at me a moment, and then turned her head away; but she did not struggle violently when I repaid her the kiss I had stolen on the verandah. I have kissed beautiful girls since, but never found the zest of that stolen kiss. Ah, Kate!

☞ There is nothing that a vicious man will not do to appear virtuous. He loves nothing so well as his mask. I have known persons who in four weeks have not changed their shirt; but who, nevertheless, put on a clean collar daily, that they may appear clean.

The contributions to the Washington National Monument during the month of February amounted to $1,604 22, and the expenditures to $2,109 19

POETRY.

Our Fannie is Dead.

She slumbers where ne'er shines the light,
Where never blows the breeze;
She slumbers where 'tis always night,
Beneath the valley trees.
Her golden ringlets loved to lave
Her fair and graceful head;
Now they are the sunbeams of her grave,—
Our playful Fannie's dead!

There was a charm in all she did,
At every time and place—
A something that could not be chid—
An inexpressive grace.
Her smiles still linger in our dreams,
Like light through vapors shed;
She is not with us; yet it seems—
Our Fannie is not dead.

She dwelt among us as a dream
Which could not always stay,
Till, like a shadow on a stream,
Her life floated away.
E'en death seemed to sympathize,
With soft and solemn tread,
He stole her from our loving eyes,
And hid her with the dead.

Sweet one, she twined around our love
Like a young summer vine,
She is our morning star above,
And will forever shine
Where never scars the breat or frost,
Where life and love are wed,
In that far home, where she is lost,
Our Fannie is not dead!

A Pleasing Fact.—Love is natural to a woman as fragrance is to a rose.—You may lock a girl up in a convent—you may confine her in a cell—you may cause her to change her religion, or forswear her parents—these things are possible; but never hope to make the sex forego their heart-worship, or give up their reverence for cassimere; for such a hope will prove as bootless as the Greek slave, and as hollow as a bamboo.

A Bear Shot with a Candle.—A few days ago a large bear, owned by Mr. Privat, who resides on the Peninsular, opposite Toronto, Ca., was shot in rather a novel manner—a common candle having been put in place of a ball into the gun. The candle entered immediately behind the ear, and almost instantly deprived the animal of life. It was very fat, and was about four years old.

☞ To an afflicted mother at the grave of her dead child, it was said, "There was once a shepherd whose tender care was over his flock day and night. One sheep would neither hear his voice nor follow him; he took up her little lamb in his arms, then the sheep came after him.

☞ Sunday, by different nations, is religiously observed every day in the week, viz:—

Sunday by the Christians, Monday by the Grecians, Tuesday by the Persians, Wednesday by the Assyrians, Thursday by the Egyptians, Friday by the Turks, and Saturday by the Jews.

Wine Measure.—Three spoonsful of brandy make one cocktail—three cocktails one go—three goes one spree—three sprees a muss with the night police, one visit to the penitentiary. Cut this out and paste it in your hat.

The Governor of Vermont has set apart the 8th of April as a day of "humiliation and prayer."

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

C. FORBUSH, & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
☞ **Shop** about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.
Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf44

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassowanno House.
C. Torrey. M. Barlow.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block,
MONSON, MASS.
15tf

G. FAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
All garments made in the best manner and warranted to fit.
No. 2, Hall & Valentine's Block.
Palmer, Feb. 4, 1853. 42tf

C. SANFORD,
(Successor to S. W. Cone,)
DEALER IN
Monuments, Grave Stones, &c., of Italian and American Marble.
All kinds of Carving and Ornamental work done in the best manner, as well as Lettering that will bear inspection.
H. D. SANFORD, Agt.
Ware, Mass., Dec. 25, 1852.

J. S. BAILEY,
DEALER IN
All kinds of Cooking, Parlor and other Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., which will be sold at fair prices.
Job work done promptly and in the best manner.
Palmer, Jan. 1, 1853. 47tf

New System and New Remedies
FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION.
NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM,
IN THREE BOTTLES,
CONTAINING
THREE DIFFERENT PREPARATIONS,
For the Cure of the
Three Different Stages
OF CONSUMPTION.

INCIPIENT

First Stage—*Symptoms.*—Cough, pain in the breast, side, head, back, joints and limbs; inflammation, soreness and tickling in the throat fever, difficult and quick breathing, *expectoration difficult, slight and frothy.*

CONFIRMED

Second Stage—*Symptoms.*—Costiveness, spasmodic cough, violent fever, night, morning and mid-day sweats, hectic flush in the face and cheeks, burning heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, *expectoration easy, copious, and streaked with blood.*

TUBERCULAR

Third Stage—*Symptoms.*—Diarrhœa, diminished fever, cough, and morning sweats, great and increasing debility, frequent fainting fits, slight delirium, and swelling of the extremities.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

The appearance in Three Bottles of NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM is a rare era in Medicine, from its novelty and direct opposition to the old *absurd and inconsistent one bottle system,* while its success prepared in this manner, each Bottle containing a diff-rent preparation, in curing the different stages which characterize Consumption, has established the welcome truth of the curability *of every stage of Pulmonary Consumption*

Physicians approve of it, because it is based upon correct Physiological and Pathological principles. The public approve of it, because it is common sense, and because they *know* from sad experience that *one* preparation will *not* cure the *three* stages of Consumption. The suffering, disappointed, and discouraged Invalid approves of it, because its principles hold out a reasonable Hope, and *when he uses Nuttall's Syriacum, his hopes are realized.*

IF HE IS IN THE FIRST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION.

and uses the first bottle, his expectoration, difficult and painful, becomes free and easy, his cough soon gets well, the soreness, tickling in his throat, inflammation, pain in his breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs are removed.

IF HE IS IN THE SECOND STAGE

and uses the second bottle, his fever leaves him, his disturbed slumbers become sweet and refreshing, his night sweats vanish, his expectoration copious and bloody, assumes a healthy appearance, and at length disappears, his bowels become regular, his appetite returns, the flush in his cheek disappears, the burning heat in the palms of his hands and soles of his feet, are felt no longer, his cough now ceases, he recovers and is well.

IF HE IS IN THE THIRD STAGE

and uses the third bottle, his Diarrhœa gradually ceases, his weak bowels become strong, his cough and other bad symptoms disappear, feeble digestion becomes strong and vigorous, his stomach recovers its proper tone, and creates new, rich and nourishing blood, his strength returns, his wasted body is clothed with flesh, his life is saved, and he is

RESTORED TO HEALTH!

Each bottle of *NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM* has the *symptoms* of the stage for which it is *intended,* printed in front of the wrapper, whereby every invalid knowing his own symptoms, can judge for himself

WHICH BOTTLE HE REQUIRES,

consequently no mistake can occur in selecting

THE PROPER MEDICINE.

☞ See Pamphlet in possession of the editor of this paper, containing Dr. Nuttall's Pathology of Consumption. Leeture on the Structure and Uses of the Human Lungs, and Certificates of Cures.

☞ Prepared only by *Dr. WM. NUTTALL,* Inventor and Proprietor. Price one dollar per bottle.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
278 *Race-st., one door above Eighth,*
PHILADELPHIA.
Dec. 4, 1852. 33

Commercial Note Paper.
JUST the thing for business men to write letters on, for sale at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 3tf4

1,000 BOOK AGENTS WANTED.
TO SELL PICTORIAL AND USEFUL WORKS FOR THE YEAR 1853.
$1,000 DOLLARS A YEAR!
WANTED, in every county of the United States, active and enterprising men, to engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from $25 to $100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make from $3 to $5 a day profit.

☞ The Books published by us are all useful in their character, extremely popular, and command large sales wherever they are offered.

For further particulars, address, (postage paid,)
ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,
181 William Street, New York.

Cure your Cough.
DEVINE'S PITCH LOZENGES are decidedly the best thing to cure a Cough that has ever been invented. All who have used them once recommend them highly.—They do not cost much which is certainly one argument in favor of their trial. The inventor was raised from the last stage of Consumption by their use.
For sale in Palmer by Dr. William Holbrook.
10w4

DEVINE'S
PITCH LOZENGES.
A pleasant, safe and effectual Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Croup, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, and all Pulmonary Diseases, when a portion of the Lungs remain sufficient to sustain life. Columns of testimonials of their efficacy might be inserted, but the using of a single box is better evidence than them all.—Try them and be convinced.
Only 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.
Circulars containing certificates of Cures may be found with all the agents.
For sale, wholesale and retail by
A. BLODGETT,
Union Block, Palmer Depot, Feb. 12. 43tf

A Fact.
PURCHASERS will find a complete assortment of Flour, and the best Family Groceries at the lowest prices at
M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s
Feb. 26. 45tf

THE ROAD TO HEALTH.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
Cure of a Disordered Liver and bad Digestion.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7, Prescot st., Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To Professor Holloway:

Sir,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any inquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the virulence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflammation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills, and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above, from the severity of the attack, and the speedy cure, I think, speaks much in favor of your astonishing Pills.

Signed R. W. KIRKUS.

An extraordinary Cure of Rheumatic Fever, in Van Diemen's Land.

Copy of a letter inserted in the Hobart Town Courier, of March 1st, 1851, by Major J. Walch.

Margaret M'Connigan, nineteen years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two months, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs; during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredible short space of time they effected a perfect cure.

Cure of a Pain and Tightness in the Chest and Stomach of a Person 84 years of age.

From Messrs Thew and Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, who can vouch for the following statement.

August 2d, 1851.

To Professor Holloway;

Sir,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach, which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced stage of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before.

Signed HENRY COE.
North street, Lynn, Norfolk.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Billious complaints	Liver complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Douloureux
Female irregularities	Tumors
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venereal affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c &c.
Indigestion	

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in boxes at 37 1-2 c., 87 c., and $150 c., each. Wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs A. B. & D. Sands New York, and Redding & Co., Boston.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.
Sept. 11th. 1yeow.

Protection from Fire.
THE Franklin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, with a Capital of $300,000 will insure most kinds of Property on the most reasonable terms.
This is a Stock Company, and in a prosperous condition. The rates are nearly as low as those of Mutual Companies, where Notes are required, on which assessments are frequently made.—Those who get insured in this office are subject to neither of these inconveniences.
G. M. FISK, Agt.
Palmer, Sept. 18th, 1852. 22tf.

Billet Paper.
JUST received a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Journal Office.

AGENTS WANTED
To Circulate in every Town and County in the United States, a Complete History of
NAPOLEON BONAPARTE,
FROM HIS BIRTH
ON THE ISLAND OF CORSICA,
TO HIS DEATH AT ST. HELENA.
EDITED BY R. H. HORNE.
Containing 900 Royal Octavo Pages,
and illustrated with over
THREE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS,
With designs by Raffet and Vernet.
The publishers confidently believe that this work presents a full and impartial History of Napoleon, which will be found correct in all its details. Such a book seems to be called for at the present time, particularly as so many appertaining to the same subject have been recently issued, which if they may not be styled romances, approach in many particulars, so near to works of fiction, as to render it unsafe to credit their accounts as matters of history.
A copy of the above work will be forwarded to any part of the United States, free of charge, on the receipt of Three Dollars.
A. C. GOODMAN & CO.,
Book Publishers and Commission Paper Merchants, 117 William Street, New York City.

Shoes! Shoes!!
Ladies' Rubber Over Shoes.
" thick & thin soled Kid do.
" Polka Boots, &c., &c.
Misses' Jenny Lind do.
Childrens' Shoes in variety
can be found at
M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s
Feb. 26. 45tf

STATIONERY,
BLANKS,
Blank Books, Envelopes,
TOYS, PERFUMERY,
BRUSHES,
FANCY GOODS
AND
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Without number, for sale by
ELIHU GEER,
10 State St., Hartford, Conn.
ALSO,
CARD, JOB, BOOK & FANCY
STEAM PRINTING!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
On the lowest terms, and with the utmost dispatch.

ALL KINDS OF
LETTER, CAP, NOTE AND OTHER WRITING
FANCY & FLOWER PAPER;
WHITE, BUFF & ENAMELED ENVELOPES;
GOLD PENS,
PENCIL CASES, STEEL PENS AND PEN HOLDERS;
INKSTANDS, OF EVERY STYLE;
BLACK, BLUE, RED, COPYING & INDELIBLE INK,
WAFERS, SEALING WAX,
Blot Pads, Blotting Paper, Pen Racks,
WRITING SAND, TWINE STANDS;
Slate and Lead Pencils;
RUBBER, RUBBER BALLS AND TOYS;
VESTA LIGHTS, SLATES,
Water Color Paints and Brushes;
GUM LABELS;
ERASERS, Scissors & Shears, Pen & Pocket KNIVES,
Writing Desks, Work Boxes,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS, CHESS-MEN, DOMINOES,
PAPER WEIGHTS,
Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Purses;
INNUMERABLE GAMES,
FOR CHILDREN AND OTHERS;
CHECK, ORDER AND HAY-SCALE BOOKS,
SAND AND WAFER BOXES,
BLANK BOOKS, LEGAL BLANKS,
PORTFOLIOS, CALENDARS,
LETTER PAPER & FANCY BOXES,
&c. &c. &c., at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES, AT
No. 10 State Street,
NORTH-WEST OF THE STATE HOUSE PARK,
HARTFORD, CONN.
New Goods are received every week from the Manufacturers and Importers.
Hartford, Feb. 4, 1853. 4f 1yr

ERGO.
IN anticipation of the great reduction of taxes in this town, expected to result from the operation of the new Anti-Liquor Law, and from sundry other considerations, the Subscriber has determined to offer his entire Stock of Goods, consisting of Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles, Combs, Cutlery, Perfumery, Books, Stationery, &c. &c. at a very liberal *Discount* from former prices.
Also at the same place, and at correspondingly low prices, may be found a great variety of Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, Silks, Hosiery, Embroideries, and a general assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods.
Many articles of the above will be sold for less even than wholesale Prices, to make room for New Goods, which are now coming in for the Fall Trade.
A. BLODGETT.
Union Block, south side of W. Railroad.
Palmer Depot, Oct. 9th, 1852. 25tf.

To Those who are Diseased.
THE Undersigned, having been in successful practice of Medicine for the past nine years, in this place, and being no longer able to ride to a distance and bear the responsibility which has formerly rested upon him, proposes to examine Patients at his residence. Patients can be examined while he is in the clairvoyant state, or by the common practice of examining. Feeling confident in the success he has had for the last six months in his clairvoyant examinations, and prescriptions, that he can benefit all who call upon him, desires all who are diseased to test him for their own benefit.
R. BARRON.
Botanic Physician and Clairvoyant.
All kinds of Medicine carefully prepared, by the clairvoyant, who is experienced in compounding Medicine of all kinds.

Syrups.	Bitters.
Cancer,	Jaundice,
Scrofula,	Strengthening,
Erysipelas,	Wine,
Compound Humor,	Stimulating,
Lung,	

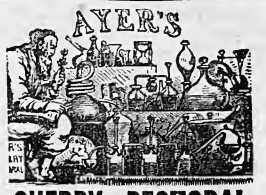
Anti-billious Pills of a superior kind.
All kinds of the above Medicines kept constantly on hand.
Palmer, Sept. 10. 21tf

Plows.
THE Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whittemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.
F. BLANCHARD.
Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

Letter Envelopes.
BUFF Letter Envelopes, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 34tf

Coffin Plates
SHROUDS; Caps &c on hand, or furnished at short notice by
A. BLODGETT.
Union Bock, Palmer Depot.

Fire! Fire!!
THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.
GEORGE W. RANDELL
Three Rivers April 24th.



CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

In offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many *proofs* are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.

From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, Bowdoin College.

Dear Sir:—I delayed answering the receipt of your preparation, until I had an opportunity of witnessing its effects in my own family, or in the families of my friends.

This I have done with a degree of satisfaction, in cases both of adults and children.

I have found it as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases.

PARKER CLEAVLAND, M.D.
Brunswick, Me Feb. 5, 1847.

From an overseer in the Hamilton Mills, in this City,
Lowell, Aug. 10, 1849

Dr. J. C. Ayer:—I have been cured of the worst cough I ever had in my life, by "Cherry Pectoral" and never fail, when I have opportunity, of recommending it to others.

Yours Respectfully,
S. D. EMERSON.

Read the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial. The patient had become very feeble, and the effect of the medicine was unmistakably distinct:—

United States Hotel Saratoga Springs, July 1, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of setled consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medicine that would reach my case, until I commenced the use of your "Cherry Pectoral," which gave gradual relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is well nigh restored.

While using your medicine, I had the gratification of curing with it my reverend friend, Mr. Truman, of Sumpter District, who had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchitis,

I have pleasure in certifying these facts to you.

And am sir, yours respectfully,
J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina

☞ The following was one of the worst cases, which the physicians and friends thought to be incurable consumption:—

Chester, Pa Aug. 22, 1846.

J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I was taken with a terrible cough, brought on by a cold, in the beginning of last February, and was confined to my bed more than two months. Coughing incessantly night and day, I became ghastly pale, my eyes were sunken and glassy, and my breath very short. Indeed, I was rapidly failing, and in such distress for breath, that but little hope of my recovery could be entertained. While in this situation, a friend of mine (the Rev. John Keller, of the Methodist church) brought me a bottle of your Cherry Pectoral, which I tried more to gratify him, than from any expectation of obtaining relief. Its good effect induced me to continue its use, and I soon found my health much improved. Now in three months, I am well and strong, and can attribute my cure only to your great medicine.

JAMES GODFREY.

Prepared and sold by JAMES. C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook; in Thorndike, by W. N. Packard; in Stafford Springs by J. H. Nutting, and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere

Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.
THE Subscriber having purchased the shop formerly occupied by T. C. Denecke, would announce to the citizens of Monson and vicinity, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., and at prices to suit.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Caps, &c. Also a good assortment of
Ready Made Clothing.
The public may rest assured of finding such goods as they may want, and of finding me at all times at the shop, ready to wait on any who may give me a call.
☞ All Garments made warranted to fit.
STEPHEN NEEDHAM.
Monson, May, 1852. 1y6

JOB PRINTING.
EVERY variety of Book, Job and Card Printing executed promptly and on reasonable terms at the Journal Office.

Handbills,	Waybills,
Billheads,	Ball Tickets,
Circulars,	Business and
Pamphlets,	Visiting Cards,

done in the best manner at short notice A general assortment of Cards and fancy paper always on hand.

Shaving Made Easy.
BY using one of "Frederick's Celebrated Razors," which, together with Razors of several other brands, made by some of the best manufacturers in England; Shaving Brushes; and a variety of First Quality Soaps, &c., may be found at A. BLODGETT'S.
Union Block, Palmer Depot, Dec. 11. 34.

Coffins.
THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 29

Writing Paper.
FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Journal Office. 44

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY
GORDEN M. FISK.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND THORNDIKE STS.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents will be made to those who pay in *advance*.

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☞All Letters to meet with attention must be POST PAID.

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PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.

VOL. 3. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1853. NO. 49.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

For one square three weeks One Dollar; for each subsequent insertion Twenty Cents. For half a square two-thirds of the above price.

Advertisements inserted among Special Notices, or on the inside all the time are charged at an extra price.

Advertisements inserted until ordered out and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount made to regular advertisers.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name :

Three Rivers, A. Shumway,—Bondsville, A R. Murdock,—Belchertown, H. A. Longley,—Collins Depot, W. Collins,—Calkins' Mills, D. A. Calkins,—Monson, T. F. Packard,—Monson, South Factories, Wm Converse,—Monson, North Factories, F. S. Smith,—Wales, J. C. Royce,—Stafford Springs, J. H. Nutting,—Stafford Hollow, H. A. Converse,—Warren, Wm. H. Sessions and R. Knight,—Holland, L. Breard.

Travelers' Directory.

CARS LEAVE PALMER

For Boston, 8. 49, A. M., 1,49, 2. 49, 9,10, P. M
" New York, 10,44, 11,15, A. M. and 6,29, P. M
" Albany, 11,15, A. M. 7,30 P. M.

☞The 10,44, A. M. and 1,49, 6,29, 9,10, P. M trains do not stop at small way stations.

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached leaves for the East at 5,40 A. M.—West at 3,20 P. M.

Cars arrive from New London at 10 A. M., and 6,45 P. M. Leave Palmer for New London at 6,30, A. M. and 2,40 P. M.

STAGES

Arrive from Enfield 9 1-2, from Southbridge Brimfield, Wales and Holland at 9 ; from Belchertown at 8 1-2 ; from Barre, Hardwick and Ware at 10 ; from Amherst and Belchertown at 12 A. M.

Leave for Amherst at 12 A. M., for Ware, Hardwick, Barre, Enfield, Belchertown, Brimfield, Southbridge, Wales and Holland, at 2,33 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S STORY.

There are some seasons when the grave-yard seems peculiarly beautiful.—When hushed twilight wings her noiseless way from Heaven, to wrap the temples of the dead in her transparent drapery, or the pleasant moon lights up the mossy graves, making luminous the faces of beautiful cherubs that forever winged, yet never take their flight—it is sweet to wander up the shaded aisle of the slumbrous city, and muse upon the many holy memories of the departed.

The stars burned with a lustre peculiar to the autumn skies; a clear, mild atmosphere gave a most refreshing elasticity to my spirits, and I wandered from home, I scarcely knew why, and found myself, after a leisure walk, near the old fashioned burial ground of Dallston village. I was a happy man—I was really and professionally an 'M. D.' What directed my steps to the lovely, rural burial ground, I cannot now tell, but surely as I live, I now believe some mysterious agency shaped my course. The gate was open, the walks glittered in the strong light, the shadows leaned down from the trees and frescoed the smooth gravel with a quaint tracery, the buds and flowers grouped in dark masses upon the gently curbed mounds—I knew they were flowers, for their fragrance betrayed them—seemed whispering in their silent language to the beautiful dead below. In my youth I was fond of symbolizing; everything inanimate had its type in some ideal of oriental fancy; this evening I felt like a poet; my imagination was as fertile—yes, I thought as fertile as Milton, if my thoughts were not quite as sublime. I sauntered carelessly along the side where a hawthorn hedge twined its firm tendrils together, dragging my cane after me, musing in careless reverie. Suddenly I paused. Judge L.'s beautiful lot was directly before me—its little silver fountain bubbling up and breaking into white globules, that glistened like hoar frost. Here I leaned by a huge elm and closed my eyes, as I listened to the wild magic breathing of a flute, skilfully touched; I think that was the most blessed hour of my existence—for mingling with that plaintive melody, came a bright gentle face, with sparkling eyes, and cheeks just crimsoned enough to resemble two pale rose leaves flushing the purest snow. Oh! how I loved that sweet May Kendall!—love! would I could think of some word that could express even more than adoration!—forgetting my God, I idolized her, and egotist that I was, fancied that my unspoken passion was returned. But I will not linger; in those few moments, I was pouring my very soul into the very heart that I fondly fancied, as youth will sometimes, was in a kind of spiritual presence ever beside me.

My [reverie was broken by the approach of a stranger, and a light, silvery laugh shut ont the music of the flute—for it was so like May's—so ringing, so joyous. Presently as the fine, manly form drew nearer, I recognized the features of one who had been my college mate, two years before. I would have sprung forward to meet him; his name was trembling on my lips, when a sight arrested my attention that chilled my blood, and my teeth chattered with a sudden and freezing fear. The two had come almost beside me, and there stopped, charmed with the little sylvian spot; the lady held her hat by the strings, one arm passed confidently through that of her companion, and when she turned her radiant face around towards me—who was concealed by the shadow—I recognized in the full flood of moonlight, May Kendall. I do not like even at this late day, to review the feelings that shook my frame, when I heard them murmur *such* words of tenderness to each other, in subdued and happy tones. A deathly palcness came over me as I gathered from their own lips the knowledge that they were betrothed; and when that passed off, a fierce revenge sent the blood boiling through my veins. Once, I would have leaped upon him and demanded my May, my love, without whom my life would be a curse, and the world a dread blank. But then, by what right could I call her mine? True, she had been kind to me, but never more than her maiden modesty might well beseem her conduct. Now I knew—God forgive me for the rage that tugged at my heart-strings as I thought it—why she talked of Frederick. Oh! fool that I was not to comprehend. She smiled upon me because I was her friend—because I had ever some sweet recollection to tell, some comely virtue to praise; and, blinded, by my own blindness, if I may so speak, I fancied she loved me.

How did I command myself enough to stand motionless, even till I learned the day and the hour that the wedding would take place?—for every nerve in my body seemed changed to an instrument of torture. Fortunately, they did not pass me, but retraced their steps, and I, bending low, with an almost broken heart, slowly left the pleasant grave yard, and walked towards my home, too wretched to think or tell the crushing weight of my disappointment.

The next day, before sunrise, I was on my way to the neighboring city; I was in a strange tumult, that I knew not but would prove fatal to me. I was ready for almost any desperate deed, and had more than once contemplated self-destruction; but I called philosophy—nay, something higher, holier, to my aid—religion; and in time, I became soothed, if not comforted, that is, after I knew May was irrevocably married.

Two months passed; I deemed myself fortified sufficiently, with good resolutions to return home to my chosen place of residence. It was noon, when I drove up the main street; a carriage at that moment dashed by me, a light vehicle, in another moment it had turned, and Frederick was abreast. I involuntarily drew my reins—his face denoted some agitation.

" For God's sake, Dr. Lane, my early friend, do not stop till you reach Mrs. Kendall's! My May lies there sick! dying!" he gasped, turning ashy pale. My face blanched; I felt a kind of tremor.—We dashed on, and in fifteen minutes I stood by the couch of the bride. That was an awful hour thus spent; at its close, I pressed down her white cyelids over her dull, glazed eyes. Ah, heaven! thought I, how can such beauty be dead? And still, for all, there was a triumph at my heart—until I beheld the awful grief of the husband, and saw the big drops like blood, bead his broad, white forehead, and almost forced him from the inanimate body that he would hold clasped to his bosom, kissing the white cheek, even the golden locks that lay damp and uncurled over her shoulders.

When I left the house of mourning was it not strange, the calmness I felt settling down over my spirit? Could this thought, even in its faintest tracery, swell through my mind at such a time—and *neither is she his ;* I am glad that as she could not be mine only, none but death can claim her now! I fear that had conscience applied her torch, she would have read those scathing words written on the crimson portals of my heart; but I must hasten.

The next day, I went over to be present at the funeral services, and still I felt that sorrowful happiness. Poor Frederick was at times raving, then stupid with his great woe. The mourners assembled, the beautiful dead lay robed in satin in her coffin, and already the large parlor was filled with weeping friends. I took my station by the coffin. With unutterable tenderness did I gaze upon that heavenly countenance—it looked not like stern death, but soft, smiling slumber.

There were all her young companions around—village maidens—whose silvery voices joined in a solemn burial song; but oh! how those voices wavered and trembled, until tears and sobs choked down their music, and one mournful, heart-rending wail sounded through the room.

The pastor arose and began his prayer. Never heard I a more affecting petition; how gently he spoke of her youth, her beauty and goodness; the circumstances under which God was pleased to call her, just as it were standing on the threshold of happy life, and looking through to the rose colored future. I still kept my place by the coffin; my eyes full of tears never once moved from that holy face.

I fancied the features grew dim; I thought my sight failed, and bent closer to the corpse; I drew back, wiped my eyes—looked again; God of mercy, what thrill sent a wild shock through my frame and smote my brain as with fire! I reeled; I fell over almost upon the coffin; there was a moisture upon the glass, moisture that came not off when I applied my hand; *moisture upon the inside.* My knees trembled, my heart beat against my side, till my body swayed like a pendulum; all my serenity was gone; the voice of the pastor whistled in my car; each moment was an hour, and yet I knew not what to do. The conflict came again—it was awful, awful; if I kept my silence, *she was still the bride of death, and as much mine as another's;* if I spoke, she was again the wife of my rival. I dare not think of my emotions now—I could not have been myself when that horrible temptation beset me, and whispered me to let the dark grave claim her, if I might not. Oh, that was the great sin of my life; I hope I am forgiven.

The perspiration swelled out from every pore, but the agony was passed; I could have throttled the pastor that he did not cease—yet I feared for the life of the poor husband should he know the truth too suddenly; there was a tingling from my head to my fingers' end; I shook like an aspen leaf.

Amen! oh, how I thanked God for that sound; I still clung to the coffin; I was weak, weak as a child.

It was the custom for the chief mourners to be called first, that they might be spared the shock of seeing the dear one borne out before their eyes. The poor husband tottered out, supported on each side; do you not think my feelings must have been singular as he passed me?—next the sobbing mother. Now was my time. "Friends, neighbors," I gasped, "call the sexton—take off the coffin lid; for God's sake, delay not a moment; she is not dead." I rather shrieked than said the last words.

O such a change as came over that assembly! Many swooned—a crowd came rushing up to the coffin; I pressed them back; the hand of the undertaker trembled—and as screw after screw fell rattling on the floor my heart beat quicker with hope and fear.

The lid was thrown aside; in my arms was the fair creature borne to her couch. As I returned a moment, I saw her only sister standing as if riveted to the floor; her cheeks ghastly, her eyes staring frightfully. I seized her by the arm, but she stirred not; shook her rudely, saying "unless you help me, Maria, she may perhaps really die! quick! come and cut off her grave clothes! she must not see them—must not know of this!"

With a wild, unnatural burst of laughter, the girl aroused herself from her stupor. then, as suddenly, a flood of tears came to her relief; all was right now; she followed me into the next chamber, and untied the white satin ribbons from the delicate wrists and unloosed the linen bands on the breast, so that by the time the young bride opened her eyes, she was lying as if she had sought her couch for pleasant slumber.

And now the most terrible excitement over, I breathed freely? and yet another important task was to be accomplished. By my orders the poor husband had been briefly informed that the ceremony would be detained for a moment; he was so distracted with his grief, that all news was alike to him—they led him where they liked; he sat in a room just across the entry. I went in, closed the door and stood beside him—he glanced up once, then buried his face in his hands with a deep, unearthly groan, that went to my very soul; oh! I felt for the first time such exquisite joy in the performance of a good deed—I experienced a new love for my profession.

" Frederick," said I, placing my arm around his neck, " Frederick, there is some good yet in store for you; do not mourn in this way, Frederick."

" I am a broken hearted man," he uttered, in faltering accents, " do not strive to comfort me, you only increase my misery."

" But if I could give you comfort you little dream of; if—if—if I told you—" I stammered, and I knew not how to proceed, for the husband's wild eyes were fastened on my face, while he half rose with a strange, quick movement.

" If what—if what, Dr. Lane?—oh, what am I to think?" his voice trembled; " there is something in my heart that bids me look to you for hope now! Yet why, why?" and the words sank mournfully into silence.

" Did you ever hear of people falling into trances, and then when robed for the burial—"

I could proceed no further; the excited man sprang from his seat, clenched both my hands, and with fire in his eyes, incoherently exclaimed :

" What—how?—dead?—in a trance?—laid out?—buried?—shut up?—alive—alive?—Great God! merciful God! you do not tell me that she—my May, whom I saw die—who gasped in my arms—on this bosom—bade me farewell—grew white and cold—no, no, you mock me?"

" Frederick," said I, while the tears rained down my checks, " your wife stills lives—she was only in a trance."

Never shall I forget the ensuing scene; he threw his arm around me, and hugged me like one frantic. " God bless you; Heaven bless you! Oh! doctor, I shall die of this excess of joy; lead me to her, where is she, my friend? My May, my sweet bird, not dead—not dead, when these eyes looked upon her for the last time? Oh! but no, doctor, this is too beautiful, too good; let me see her, I will be calm; and doctor," he exclaimed, grasping my arms with his shaking fingers, " I would almost give you my life for this, I would, I would. I could not have survived long—you cannot tell how dearly I loved her. Dear doctor, God bless you."

He did not even dream, poor fellow, that he had been my rival.

The mother hung over her child—the husband bent over his bride—full of thanksgiving; she with her large blue eyes moving fondly from one to the other, as she whispered, "I am better, stronger, I shall soon be well again; I have been sick very long, have I not?"

Frederick kissed her pure brow in reply, and then hid his face in the pillow, to weep in silence—and then I left them, a happier being, a better man, and happier and better ever since.

May and her husband still love—a fond, beautiful pair, even now.

I am an old bachelor.

Printers.

J. T. Buckingham, in his Reminiscences, in the course of publication in the Boston Courier, speaks of the importance of printers to authors, as follows :

" Many who condescend to illuminate the dark world with the fire of their genius, through the columns of a newspaper, little think of the printer, who, almost suffocated by the smoke of a lamp, sits up till midnight to correct their false grammar, bad orthography and worse punctuation. I have seen the arguments of lawyers in high repute as scholars, sent to the printer in their own hand writing, with words, and especially, technical and foreign terms, abbreviated, words misspelled, and few or no points.

" I have seen the sermons of divines sent to the printer without points or capitals to designate the division of sentences—sermons, which if published with the imperfections of the manuscript, would disgrace the printer's devil, if he were the author. Suppose they had been printed; the printer would have been treated with scorn and contempt, as an illiterate blockhead—as a fellow better fitted to be a wood-sawyer than a professor of the art of printing. Nobody would have believed that such gross and palpable faults were owing to the ignorance and carelessness of the author.—And nobody but the practical printer knows how many hours the compositor, and, after him, the proof reader, are compelled to spend, reducing to a reasonable condition, manuscripts, the author himself would be puzzled to read."

Home!

How that sweet word vibrates upon the heart, thrilling every nerve and exciting it to battle with the world, working its way on, perhaps, from early morn until even, trusting meanwhile, in the present anticipations of meeting loved ones around the fire-side, after the toil and care of the long day has passed. Is there one who has a heart, that does not feel the holy influence of home scenes upon his mind? Or who, when separated, perhaps, by many miles, from loved and dear ones, does not look in upon, and eujoy, the quiet which ever reigns where the true home is? Or was there ever one who truly enjoyed the blessings of a good home, who could easily stray from Virtue's path? Oh, no! Then how important that this loved place should be made attractive by every proper means—that its interest be maintained and its purity preserved.

Would that we could impress this truth upon every heart and teach them how to make that sacred place, *really*, the abode of happiness and peace.

A CHEAP LUXURY.—As a weary traveler was wending his way through the mud, out in a far west region of country, he discovered ahead, a young maiden who was standing in the door of a small log house. He rode up in front of the house and asked the maiden for a drink of water; he drank it, and she being the first woman he had seen for several days, offered her "a dime for a kiss." She accepted the offer, and received both the dime and kiss. The traveler was about to resume his journey, but the maiden, never before having seen a dime, asked :

"What am I to do with the dime?"

"You may use it in any way you wish," he replied, "it is yours."

"That being the case," she replied, "I'll give you back the dime and take another kiss."

Lawyers.—New York has 4749, Ohio 2081, Virginia 1420, Massachusetts 1132, Kentucky 1055.

Florida Indians.

In a recent debate on the Florida Indians in the Senate, Mr. Houston made some remarks which do him credit. We quote them as follows. The question was on an amendment of Senator Mallory to authorize the President to call into service a force sufficient to expel the Seminoles :

"Why press upon this little handful of Indians? Are the necessities of Florida so great, that, extended over a vast area of country, with a sparse population, her people cannot find employment within the settled limits of their country for the investment of their capital, without running in upon the hammocks of the Indians, interfereing with their fisheries and their hunting grounds? There is no necessity for it. Let us use a little forbearance. Billy Bowlegs is not such a terrible scare-crow, or so anxious for war when he cannot be advantaged by it, that he is going to invade the formidable State of Florida. I will not vote for the amendment. I am satisfied that any encouragement given to the Executive of the State will be succeeded by demands upon the Executive of the United States—they will be so importunate, and newspapers will get up stories of combats, the most melancholy and terrible details will be narrated, but all will turn out to be fustian at last. Yet such tales will be circulated throughout the United States, and there will be a great cry raised of the cruelty of the Indians, and of their massacres of the people on the frontier. The country will be alive with the cry, and people will be ready to fly to the standard of Florida to defend her against a few hundred poor, miserable, half-starved Indians, whom humanity requires that you should feed rather than exterminate.—The Indians want justice, and I wish there were an abler man than myself to stand up on this floor and demand, in their behalf, that justice shall be done to them. Sir, they are despoiled of everything.—The territory is taken from them. They are robbed of their annuities, and the purchase-money for their lands is taken by felons. Is not this something that should be looked at and considered? They have no one here to appeal in their behalf, or to tell their griefs and wrongs to American ears; but it is nevertheless true that their history is a history of wrongs untold. If Senators, independent of their position, cannot stand forth and vindicate the wronged Indian, where is he to look but to the Great Spirit for redress? and that comes slowly when compared to the activity of the avarice of the wicked."

A HINT TO THE FARMER.—We may send to England for Durham cows, and to Spain or Saxony for the choicest sheep; we may search the world over for cattle that please the eye; but unless they receive the best care and liberal feeding they will most assuredly deteriorate, and eventually become as worthless and as unworthy of propagation as any of the skeleton breeds that now haunt our rich but neglected pasture lands. We remember an anecdote in point, and will relate it by way of illustration. A farmer having purchased a cow from a county abounding in the richest pasturage, upon taking her to his own inferior pastures, found that she fell short of the yield which he was informed she had been accustomed to give. He complained to the gentleman of whom he had purchased, that the cow was not the one he had bargained for, or in other words that she was not what she was "cracked up to be." "Why," said the seller, "I sold you my *cow*, but did not sell you my *pasture*, too."

INHUMAN ACT.—A singular crime has just come to light in the little principlity of Lippe Schaumburg. A country gentleman of large property in that principality died, leaving one daughter and two sons. The daughter who was heiress to the greatest part of the property, soon after disappeared, no one knew whether, and consequently the two brothers became sole heirs of the estate. Now, after the lapse of 15 or 20 years, accident has brought to light the fact that the daughter still lives, and has been kept imprisoned by her two inhuman brothers during all this time in a cellar. The matter has come into the courts, and the monsters will get their deserts.

WHY THEY DID IT.—The Augelica Reporter, alluding to the conviction of Alten and Palmer, in Alleghany county, N. Y. for placing obstructions on the Erie road, says :—"Strange as it may seem, the facts elicited by the evidence showed conclusively that there was no animosity existing on the part of the two individuals against the company, or that there was the least cause of complaint against the company, but that it was a preconcerted plan to throw the express train from the track for the horrible purpose of robbing the passengers in the general melee. This was proved on the trial."

TO TRAVEL ONE HUNDRED MILES AN HOUR.—A writer in the National Intelligencer—'a Maine Yankee'—states that by an invention which is nearly rearly to break shell, 'a speed of one hundred miles per hour will be attained on our railroads with the utmost facility.' This will do very well when folks are not in a hurry. The Yankee does not unfold his system. An expose, however is shortly to be given to the members of Congress.

The Fun of Riding in the Stage.

Creeping through the valley,
Crawling o'er the hill,
Splashing through the "branches,"
Rumbling by the mill ;
Putting nervous "gemman"
In a towering rage ;
What is so provoking
As riding in a stage ?

Feet are interlacing,
Heads severely bumped ;
Friend and foe together
Get their noses thumped ;
Dresses act as carpets—
Listen to the sage—
"Life is but a journey
Taken in a stage."

Spinsters "fair and forty,"
Maids in yonthful charms,
Suddenly are cast in—
To their neighbors' arms !
Children shoot like squirrels
Darting through a cage—
Isn't it delightful
Riding in a stage ?

Bonnets crushed around us,
Hats "look worse for wear,"
Teeth, at each concussion,
Fly to take the air ;
Shrivelled maiden ladies,
Past a "certain age,"
Groan forlornly—"Dreadful
Riding in a stage !".
Jolted—thumped—distracted—
Racked, and quite forlorn—
"Oh ! cries one, "what duties
Now are laid on *corn !*"
Mad, disgusted, angry,
'Tis the very mischief,
Riding in a stage !

Appearance of the Sun and Moon when Rising or Setting.

When the disc of the sun or moon at rising or setting nearly touches the horizon, it appears of enormous magnitude, compared with its apparent size when high in the firmament. Now, if the visual angle which it subtends be actually measured in this case, it will be found to be of the same magnitude. How, then, it may be asked, does it happen that the apparent magnitude of the sun at setting and at noon are by measure the same, when they are by estimation, and by the irresistable evidence of sense, so extremely different?—This is explained, not by an error of the sense, for there is none, but by an erroneous application of those means of judging or estimating distance which in ordinary cases supply true and just conclusions. When the disc of the sun is near the horizon, a number of intervening objects of known relative distance, supply the means of spacing and measuring a part at least of the distance between the eye and sun, but when the sun is in the meridian, no such objects intervene. The mind, therefore, assigns a greater magnitude to the distance, a part of which has the means of measuring.

☞ The *Knickerbocker* for this month has the following good thing among its "Gossip" with its readers :

One of the counties of the State of Connecticut, as we are informed and believe, boasts of a Judge who, though poorly furnished with those little refinements usually met with in polished society, is an energetic, shrewd man, and a promising lawyer. A neighbor of his, some weeks ago, was about to give away his daughter in marriage, and having a deep-rooted dislike to the clerical profession, and being determined, as he said, "to have no infernal parson in his house," he sent for his friend the Judge, to perform the ceremony. The Judge came, and the candidates for the connubial yoke taking their place before him, he addressed the bride :

"You swear you will marry this man ?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply. "And you, (addressing the bridegroom) swear you will marry this woman ?"

"Well I do," said the groom.

"Then" said the Judge, "I swear you're married !"

SMALL MISTAKE.—John Smith, bell-hanger, once went to a printer and desired his card inserted in the newspaper. What was his surprise and indignation on finding it conspicuously displayed in the next number, thus—"John Smith, hell-banger."

☞ One watch set right will do to set many by ; but, on the other hand, one that goes wrong may be the means of misleading a whole neighborhood ; and the same may be said of the example we individually set to those around us.

A SENTIMENT.—There are souls which fall from heaven like flowers ; but ere the pure fresh buds can open they are trodden in the dust of earth, and lie soiled and crushed under the foul tread of some heartless brutal heel.

"A Dead Letter," containing $2,500 was discovererd in the dead letter office at Washington last week.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Friday, March 18.—Senate—Ordered.—That the Secretary of State cause to be prepared for the use of the Legislature a statement showing the number of paupers in each of the several alms houses in the Commonwealth, as ascertained by the report of November, 1852, with full particulars in regard to the ages and sexes of such paupers.

House.—Petitions—Of Samuel C Emmons that the State furnish wooden legs for the unfortunate poor; of James Rudd and 132 others in Becket for a repeal of the liquor law.

Mr Thompson of Boston, from the Committee on the Military, reported a bill concerning armories for the Volunteer Militia. The report says: Your Committee are unanimously of opinion that the expense of furnishing said armories is a reasonable and proper expense which should be borne by the Commonwealth, and paid out of the public treasury. The report, which is voluminous, was ordered to be printed.

Saturday.—Senate.—Remonstrance of the Western Railroad against granting State aid to the Troy and Greenfield Railroad.

House—Petitions—Of George Mecham and others for incorporation as the Cambridge Cattle Market; of sundry parties against the division of Worcester County, and removing the shire town of Berkshire Co.

Mr Seaver of Boston, from the Committee on County Estimates reported a resolve, granting taxes for the several counties as follows: County of Essex $55,200; Middlesex 82,264; Worcester 50,000; Hampshire 14,000; Hampden 26,000; Franklin, 10,000; Berkshire 18,000; Norfolk 45,000; Plymouth 20,000; Bristol 30,000; Barnstable, 8,200; Dukes, 2000.

Monday.—Senate.—The resolve for the publication of the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention came back from the House, amended so as to provide for the publication of 800 copies instead of 200. The subject of the amendment was finally referred to a special Committee.

Mr Earle from a Special Committee reported a bill for the enlargement of the State House, which together with the report on the subject, was ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

House.—Petitions—Of Samuel A Fiske and others for incorporation as the Northampton Young Men's Institute; of Salem Mechanic Light Infantry Company, for compensation for the performance of escort duty at the reception of Kossuth; of sundry parties against the removal of the shire town of Berkshire County.

The order of Mr Nayson of Amesbury, presented last Thursday, and relating to the reduction of the number of the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court, was taken up and adopted.

Tuesday.—Senate.—Petitions: Of the town of Lenox against the proposed change of the shire town of Berkshire; of Samuel Lawrence and others, for the incorporation of the New England School of Design for Women, and for pecuniary aid to the same.

Samuel B. Emmins had leave from the Committee on Public Charitable Institutions to withdraw his petition for the gratuitous distribution of wooden legs. The Committee on Probate and Chancery reported inexpedient &c in regard to determining by law the number of Commissioners of Insolvency in each county.

House.—The Committee on Elections reported a bill to determine the result of elections.

The bill to incorporate the town of Nahant was passed to be engrossed.

The bill to establish the office of Registrar General, after being amended by limiting the expenses of the office to $1.500 a year, was passed to a third reading. Adjourned.

Wednesday.—Senate.—Petitions were presented of various parties for and against the division of Worcester County. After the passage to engrossment of the bill to incorporate the Pemberton Mills, and the transaction of sundry items of unimportant business, the Senate adjourned.

House.—Petitions: Of several parties in aid of the Troy and Greenfield R. R. Co.; against the change of the shire town in Berkshire Co.; against the repeal of the liquor law; of A. G. Trendwell and 160 others of Boston, for an investigation into the affairs and management of the Hamilton Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Salem; of J. C Parsons and 172 others of West Springfield in aid of that of H. Foot and others for the continuation of the Canal Railroad to Springfield; of R. L. Mason and 80 others of Hancock, that the new State Prison be located at Lanesborough.

An order, offered by Mr. Churchill of Plymouth, that there be printed for the use of the members of the Legislature, two thousand copies of the Election sermon delivered by Rev. Mr. Wolcott, was laid over.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.—John Aspden, whose sudden death on Monday was noticed in our columns, is to be buried this afternoon. Mr. Aspden was one of the English claimants of the immense estate left by Mathias Aspden. Before the case was decided by the Supreme Court, in favor of the American heirs, the latter proposed to the deceased to compromise the matter, and offered to pay him the sum of $100,000 to relinquish his claim; this he refused to do, and the decision of the Court cut him off without a farthing. On Monday morning the estate was divided between the heirs at law, and almost at the same moment John Aspden fell dead, at a tavern in Carter's Alley, of disease of the heart, supposed to have been induced by disappointment and mortification. At the time of his death his pocket contained a solitary cent! his entire fortune! To-day the man who might have been the possessor of a quarter of a million of dollars will be borne to his grave from an obscure part of the District of Southwark. Truth is quite as strange as fiction.—*Phil. Bulletin, 17th.*

DREADFUL SITUATION.—In India, a short time since, several military gentlemen were sitting, after dinner, over their wine, when one of the party turned very pale, and said, "a snake has come in, and twisted itself round my leg, and that of the table." His companions hastily rose, in order to kill it, but he said, "if you awake it, it will stick its fangs into me, and then I am a lost man. You had better all go out of the room, and I will sit quietly with my hookah till it awakes itself, and then it will probably glide away without doing me any injury." There he sat with the most perfect stillness for an hour, and an hour of much greater anxiety could scarcely have been passed; he was, however, rewarded by the snake quietly uncoiling itself, and taking its departure.

☞ Mr. Edmund Bliss of Ludlow, has been appointed a Deputy-Sheriff for this county.

PALMER JOURNAL.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1853.

Aspect of Europe.

Affairs in Europe appear to be getting into an interesting condition. The Montenegrin difficulty has brought Austria and Turkey face to face, and almost into a hostile collision. England, France and Turkey on one side and Russia on the other, seem likely to have a quarrel over the Holy Sepulchre and other sacred places in Palestine. The Emperor Nicholas, who heads the Greek Church, wields a powerful influence in the East, and probably expects to see the day when his already large extent of territory shall be greatly augmented by further Asiatic acquisition.

There appears to be a desire on the part of Russia to make a descent on Constantinople, for other than religious pretexts. Russia could seize upon that city with comparitive ease, and in her power it would become a second Gibralter. What Russia gets, she holds on to, and no single European power can wrest it from her.

The fears of an outbreak in Hungary and Italy have so long agitated Austria that they have become a part of its nature. Austria claims Russia as her faithful and all-powerful friend, and depends on her assistance in all critical circumstances. "When Russia seized Warsaw, as the result of her victory over France, and with it all that part of Poland which had been under French protection she maintained her hold notwithstanding the hostility of France, England, and Austria.—Her gripe is like that of the wolf on the horse which it has hunted down. When in 1809 Napoleon gave to Russia a small slice of Poland that had belonged to the former power, the Emperor Francis sent an ambassador to St. Petersburg to prevail upon Alexander not to take the morsel; but, as the historian remarks, the Czar had no taste for the sterile honors of disinterestedness, and gobbled up a part of Gallicia with the same relish that he had swallowed Finland, and was afterwards to gorge himself upon the Grand Duchy of Warsaw. The world has become so accustomed to see Russia "take what she can and keep what she gets," that if she were to seize Sweden and Denmark, as by and by she will, it would never so much as dream of giving them up."

"A general war has been the bugbear of European statesmen for almost forty years, and peace has in that time been frequently maintained under circumstances that in any previous age would have all the armies of Europe in motion. This, perhaps, is well, though in a certain stage of society war is unquestionably the great civilizer of all."

BIRDS OF SPRING.—They have come once more, these harbingers of Spring flowers and sunny days, and their sweet warblings now usher in the morning sun. Nothing strikes the ear with sweeter melody than the notes of the blue-bird and robin red-breast after dreary months of frosts and wintry snows. They seem like messengers sent from heaven to sing to us the songs of hope and happiness. Notwithstanding the sweet music of these early birds, we see men cruel enough to ramble in the fields for the sport of shooting them. Thoughtless sportsman, stay thy cruel hand! Will you take the life of an innocent bird that comes to sing near your dwelling and cheer the dreariness of all around you? Will you destroy the little winged messenger who sings over the grave of thy friend at early morn and dewy eve? It was a beautiful figure a young man once drew, when he said that the birds which sang over his mother's grave were angels from the land of souls, bearing to him the songs of his mother in heaven. Sportsman, spare the harmless birds!

HAMPDEN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At the meeting of the Hampden County Agricultural Society, held in Springfield, Wednesday, the 16th, it was voted to enlarge the premiums on fruits and flowers; also to appropriate fifty dollars for premiums on mechanic arts.

Voted, That the ten dollar notes held by the Society be given up on payment of five dollars and interest.

Voted, That females may become members by the payment of two dollars and a half.

It was also voted that an Agricultural Paper be started for the benefit of the Farmers and Mechanics, and that a sample number be issued immediately.

THE HOOSAC TUNNEL.—A Committee of the Legislature visited the Hoosac Mountain last week, to witness the operation of the borer, which is intended to make a hole through the mountain sufficiently large to admit the passage of a train of cars. After witnessing a few revolutions of the machine, which made an impression of several inches into the rock and a favorable impression upon them, the Committee left for Troy and returned home via New York.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Democrats of Hampden have nominated the following ticket for County Commissioners: Asa Lincoln of Brimfield, Vincent Holcomb of Granville, Lester E. Newell of Holyoke. For Special Commissioners: L. S. Chaffee of Blandford, Walter Smith of Monson.

HAIR TONIC.—We have been using a bottle of Hair Tonic, manufactured by Lombard & Caudall, Springfield, and find it a very excellent article. It cleans the head from all dandruff, and gives the hair a soft, glossy appearance, without giving it an oily feeling.

Dark Churches.

Churches at the present day are so shaded with blinds that the light of heaven scarcely creeps in to cheer the chilly dampness which pervades the place of worship. Week after week, and month after month, Churches are thus shut up in darkness, without proper ventilation, containing a noxious atmosphere that stupifies and poisons the congregation. The sensations produced, many times, on entering churches, are like those experienced on entering a tomb. A gloomy and sickening feeling settles upon the whole system, rendering not only the physical sensations dormant, but the mental faculties dull and languid. The inhalation of this impure air produces sleep in the healthy and robust, and sick-headache and often faintness in delicate females.

The warm sunlight of the outer world is a sure purifier of all damp and noxious air, while its absence is a certain indication of deleterious gases. In many Churches on the European Continent, and in some in the United States, all the light which illumes the spacious interior is derived from burning tapers. They give a sublime appearance to the richly carved pillars and variegated fresco, but who will for a moment suppose that the heart is made better or Divine truths are more forcibly received under such circumstances?

God's own pure sunlight not only gives health to the body, but to the soul. All impressions to be made on the immortal part of man must find access through the organs of the body; therefore every obstruction of those channels of communication, shut off the light and truths of heaven from the heart. In the good old days of the Puritans there were no dark Churches, with frescoed walls, carpeted aisles and cushioned slips; but the sunbeams, and the hems of heavenly love lighted up the rude place of worship, shedding a benign influence on those who gathered there. In those days people built Churches to worship God in, but at the present time Fashion and Grandeur are the deities worshipped in the temples erected for holier purposes.

DAYS OF GRACE.—The following is a copy of the bill in relation to days of grace, which passed the House of Representatives on Friday, last week, and which awaits the action of the Senate. It is a measure of much importance, changing as it does the time fixed by common custom for the payment of notes when they fall due upon a holiday:

Sect. 1. In all cases where bills of exchange, drafts, or promissory notes shall become due and payable on Sunday, or the annual thanksgiving and fast days, or on the fourth day of July, or on Christmas day, or any other holiday on which the banks of this Commonwealth are by custom closed, the same shall be payable on the legal day next *succeeding* such days.

Sect. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

DIVISION OF CALIFORNIA.—Our last news from California stated the division of California into three distinct States was contemplated, and that the Legislature would order a State Convention to take the subject into consideration. The three States are to be named Sierra, the mountain division, which has about 23,000 inhabitants, by the last census; California, which has 207,388; and Tulare, the Southern State, including Los Angelos and San Diego, which has 34,150 inhabitants, and about seven and a half millions of taxable property. This Southern State of Tulare, in the division, it is contemplated by many of the occupants to make a slave State of—and one of the objects of pressing the division is to establish slavery there.

The State debt of California is about $3,000,000; and this debt, divided among the new States, would give California $2,333,333; Tulare $400,000; and Sierra $266,667.

If this division takes place, California would have six Senators in Congress.

A CASE OF "SACRILEGE."—A judgment which savors more of the dark ages than the nineteenth century has just been rendered by the Imperial court at Rouen. A lad of 17 has been sentenced to six months imprisonment for "sacrilege;" his offence being that he presented himself at the communion table during a midnight mass without having previously been to confession, and without having received the sacraments for the first time in due form. It is a surprise to many people that this should be an offence cognizable by the temporal tribunals.

STATE PRISON.—There are at present confined in the Charlestown Prison 313 Americans, 170 Foreigners, and 35 colored persons. Twenty-one are "life members" of the institution. Four deaths occurred during the year. During the eight months previous to Oct. 1, the earnings of the prisoners exceeded the expenses nearly $7000. The whip-making business, recently introduced by Westfield manufacturers, employs 45 men at 50 cts. per day.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—The Providence Journal says that Rev. Samuel Wolcott, of Belchertown, Mass., has accepted the unanimous call of High Street Congregational Church and Society, in that city, to become their pastor and teacher; and that he will enter upon the discharge of his duties in that relation on the first of April next.

OUT OF EVIL COMETH GOOD.—There is a gentleman in Boston who gives 25 cts. for some charitable purpose, whenever he uses a profane word, and the Secretary of the Boston Provident Association acknowledges the receipt of 75 cts. from this individual, as penalties for breaking his own laws.

☞ There was an auction sale of Mr. Webster's household furniture and personal effects at Washington on Friday. They brought several thousand dollars.

Vessel Burnt at Sea.

The Clipper Ship Golden Light, which left Boston for San Francisco, on the 12th of Feb., was struck by lightning on the 22d of the same month and the ship set on fire. After every exertion had been made by the passengers and crew to extinguish the flames, they abandoned the ship on the 23d, at 6 P. M.—At ten o'clock, the foremast burnt off and fell, and at half-past ten the main and mizen masts went. Saw the ship for the last time at midnight, and she then appeared nearly consumed.

The boats, five in number, with plenty of provisions and water, were directed to steer Southwest, and keep company, if possible.—Three of the boats had compasses, and those without were directed to follow the others.—One boat was missing on the morning of the 24th, and has not been seen since. Another boat parted company on the fourth night after leaving the ship.

After five days exposure in the open boats, the remaining three boats were picked up by the British ship Shand, Capt. Christie, to whom the survivors express their deepest obligations for his unbounded kindness and hospitality. The crew and passengers numbered thirty-five in all—fifteen of whom are still missing.

The Golden Light had a valuable cargo on board, which, with her own value, reached $300,000. She was owned by James Huckins, Esq., of Boston, and fully insured in that city.

Much anxiety is felt for the persons in the missing boats—as they were not supplied with compasses. It is hoped, however, that they were picked up by some passing vessel.

SMART, IF TRUE.—The Milwaukee Wisconsin relates the following as an authentic transaction of the managers of the Rock River Valley Union Railroad:

It is stated that the agent of the company made a contract with an English house about a year since. He was to pay half cash and the other half in bonds of the road.—How to pay the half cash was the question, for the company had no money. A lucky thought struck him—iron would probably advance. He ordered just double what the road would want, 500 tons instead of 250; 1,000 tons instead of 500, and so on. Half the iron, before its arrival, was sold to the Southern Michigan Company for cash, at a trifle under the market price, by reason of the advance in iron, affording a profit to the agent. Thus the English house was paid for one half cash, and the road got what iron it wanted, and had a little cash left to pay for grading a few miles.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—By the brig Brazillero, from Vera Cruz, we have Mexican dates to March 4th.

Alarming rumors were in circulation at Tuenhya. It was said that Senor Lombardini, the President *ad interim*, had been sent to prison, and General Blancarte murdered. Durango and Aguascliente had voted for Santa Anna, which made eleven States in his favor. The sentiment of Vera Cruz was also in his favor. Other rumors state that there was a disagreement at the Capitol between the President and his chiefs of division; that resistance was not from the troops who were in favor of the plan of Gilas, and that Robles had tendered the surrender of his division; and that General Blancarte had left Mexico with 1500 men and six pieces of artillery, to bring to terms the State of Guanajuato, which had refused to adopt the revolution.

INDIAN VS. BRUIN.—On Saturday last, a young Chippewa Indian saw and shot a young bear; before he had got him scalped, he found himself in the embrace of old brain herself! His gun was empty, his tomahawk fast in the bear's hug under his blanket—his only resource was in his knife!—the struggle was fearful and doubtful; while the beast was rending away his breast and one side, he plied the knife; our hero conquered at last, though with the loss of the flesh of one breast and side, and one rib broken and nearly smothered from his body. The poor fellow survives, and it is hoped will recover; he deserves a pension and a knighthood.—*Wis. Pinery, Steven's Point.*

MARRIAGE OF MINORS.—A bill has passed the upper branch of the Legislature for the prevention of marriages by males under 21, and females under 18 years of age, unless the consent of the parent, master or guardian is obtained, and providing a penalty of $100 upon the clerk issuing a certificate of intention to marry contrary to these conditions; said clerk to require, if necessary, an affidavit of the age of the applicant, sworn to before any justice of the peace of the county where application is made.

DREADFUL TRAGEDY.—A man at Bowling green, Ohio, named Valentine Sage, whose mind has become unsettled through religious frenzy, after performing some acts of madness, seized one of his children by the feet, and dashed its brains out on a log. His wife, who was ill, leaped from the bed and was knocked down by him, but the neighbors came in and secured him. He is now a raving maniac.

PORK AND BEANS.—The Boston Post says a petition is ready for presentation to the Legislature, praying for a law to prohibit the eating of Pork and Beans on the Sabbath, on the ground that their preparation is a desecration of that day. The petition will not be sent in until the bill against the use of Tobacco has been acted upon.

THE DEAR WOMEN.—A petition is in circulation in Boston, for signatures, to be presented to the forthcoming Constitutional Convention, asking that an amendment to the Constitution, may be reported, striking out the word "male," wherever it occurs in that instrument. It is signed by Lucy Stone, Abby Kelly Foster, &c.

☞ The Minnesota Claim Association, soon to emmigrate from this section, now has between 80 and 90 members.

For the Journal.

A Husband's Rules of Etiquette.

It is not polite for a lady to gaze at every gentleman she meets on the walk, or even appear to observe any but especial friends.

It *is* polite for a gentleman to stare everybody (especially the ladies) in the face as much as he pleases, or bow to every lady he has ever seen before, though another lady be hanging on his arm at the same time.

It is not polite for a lady to look around the congregation during church service—it appears ridiculous.

It *is* polite for a gentleman to look first one side of the aisle and then the other, and then back of him, till he has seen the face of every person in the church.

It is not polite for a married lady to receive calls from single gentlemen, (or any other gentlemen) or to be pleased with the attentions of any other man than her own husband.

It *is* polite for a married man to call on young single ladies (or any other ladies) as often as he likes, and gallant every young miss he meets in company—for surely it is man's prerogative, and society favors it.

It is not polite for a married lady to spend her evenings at her neighbors, or at public amusements—it looks too much like deserting her husband's bed and board, (especially his bed.)

It *is* polite for a married man (or any other man) to spend his evenings where he pleases, either at the tavern, store, or at public exhibitions, and it is improper for his wife to enquire the reason.

It is not polite for a married lady to receive presents from other gentlemen, whether single or double, or to make presents to any man but her own dear lord.

It *is* polite for a married man, or an unmarried one, to receive all the boquets his lady admirers see fit to send him, or to make the ladies such presents as he thinks will please them—for certainly it is man's duty to please the ladies.

It is not polite for a young widow to be looking after a husband, or accept of an offer under five years after the decease of her husband, lest she be charged with poisoning her lord for the sake of getting another.

It *is* polite for a husband (before he is a widower) to make love to half a dozen pretty girls, and even to engage one before his wife *is* given over to death by her physician—for truly it is not good for man to be alone, and he should see to it that he is always provided for.

NELLY GRAY.

MATRIMONIAL SPECULATIONS IN MISSOURI.—A singular matrimonial bargain took place not long since in Missouri, in the vicinity of St. Josephs, which in our memory has not a precedent. Two married men who lived near each other, became, for reasons best known to themselves, dissatisfied with their wives, took a fancy, each for the other's wife. Matters being thus, the better-halves were consulted as to a change, and expressed themselves willing to accede to any measure that would keep peace in the family. Each wife took her neighbor's husband and has since lived contentedly in her new home.

NAPOLEON AND NICARAGUA.—A dispatch from Washington states that information has been received there that the Emperor Napoleon is about to send a naval force to San Juan de Nicaragua, to demand from the Municipal authorities there satisfaction for fines levied upon French subjects, for their refusal to comply with a demand of the authorities. The French Government, before deciding on this course, made a demand on the British Government, who replied that it had no responsibility in the case, for by the treaty with the United States it had relinquished all authority and dominion there.

☞ At a funeral of an aged and faithful slave, which recently took place at Lynchburg, Va., five hundred colored persons attended. Nearly all of those were slaves who had been released from labor by their masters in order that they might pay the last tribute of respect to fidelity, honesty, and duty well discharged. In the procession there were also some dozen private carriages of the citizens, sent by their owners as a token of their respect to fidelity, however humble may have been the occupation in which it was exhibited.

☞ The *Geneva Courier* says the waters of the Seneca Lake are never frozen over, even in the coldest winters, and near the shore there is scarcely enough ice to supply the summer's requirements. Seneca Canal, running from the lake for miles from Geneva, has been navigable all winter, and in no instance, has it been "skimmed over." It is fed directly from the lake, and, as that receives its waters from springs, and is of immense depth, the temperature of it, all winter long, is above that of freezing.

A FAIR OFFER.—Abner Curtis, a great shoe manufacturer at East Abington, proposes to some twenty or thirty young men in his employ, that if they will, by prudence and economy, respectively, save one hundred dollars the current year, and commit matrimony before the 1st of January next, he will make them each a New Year's present of a house lot, and $100 in cash to aid in the erection of a cottage upon the same.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Samuel Nichols, son of C. P. Nichols of Worcester, was killed on the railroad between Syracuse and Rochester, on Saturday. The *Spy* says, from some cause, which is not stated, a locomotive, on which Mr. N. was fireman, was upset in such a manner that he fell beneath it, and was badly scalded by the steam from the boiler. He lived from 11 o'clock, when the accident happened, till 3 o'clock, P. M.

☞ The railroad bridge over Wild river in Gilead, Me., was broken through on Friday afternoon, and five platform cars, loaded with masts, went down.

New Publications.

The Parlor Annual for March commences a new volume. This is one of the best periodicals that come to our table, containing articles of a high order and well adapted for the family circle. We commend the magazine to all families who wish to introduce good substantial reading into their circles.—The magazine is beautifully illustrated with steel engravings. A premium picture will be given all new subscribers. Terms $1 a year in advance. James G. Reed, Publisher, New York. Subscriptions left at this office will be forwarded to the publisher.

Godey for April contains a fine engraving entitled "Way-side Gossip," beside other illustrations. Its opening article, an illustrated one on Dyeing, is of interest and value. There are beside the usual variety of miscellaneous reading. Published at $3 per annum, by L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.

DENTISTRY AND POETRY.—A suit was brought by Edward B. Nettleton vs. John Hogan, in the present term of Court of Common Pleas, for Hampden County, for a set of teeth made by him for deft.'s wife. During the evidence in the case one of the lawyers threw off the following impromptu:

It seems these parties go to law,
To test their qualities of *jaw*.

This effort of the muse was replied to by another lawyer as follows:

Disease? or Dentistry? we're left in doubt;
The *jaw* diminished, and the teeth fell out;
The lawyers took it, when the dentist ceased,
The *parties fell out*, and the *jaw* increased.

The plaintiff lost his case notwithstanding this display of poetical genius.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Col. Benton has addressed a letter to the people of Missouri, upon the subject of the route of a railroad to the Pacific. It demonstrates, with singular clearness, considering the limited information generally possessed about the vast tract of the earth's surface lying between the Mississippi valley and the Pacific ocean, the most direct and practicable route of a highway to unite the two principal oceans and the three principal continents of the world.

SAVED FROM RUIN.—A young girl of respectable connections, and considerable beauty, was rescued from a house of ill-fame in Boston, Thursday, by officer J. W. Leighton. The brothers of the rescued party, together with the officer, were valiantly ordered from the house, but not with much success.

DELEGATES.—The Boston Traveler classifies the members of the constitutional convention as follows:—Democrats 130, Free Soilers 105, National Democrats 27. Whigs 152, Reform Whigs 2. The "27 "National Democrats" will probably turn out in very much the same way that the "17 Hunkers" in the Legislature did.

EDITORS IN THE CONVENTION.—Among the editors chosen to the Convention are Col. W. Schouler, of the Atlas; J. S. Sleeper, of the Journal; R. Frothingham, Jr., of the Post; N. Hale, of the Advertiser; J. M. Earle, of the Worcester Spy; J. S. C. Knowlton, of the Worcester Palladium; P. E. Aldrich, of the Barre Patriot; H. L. Dawes, of the North Adams Transcript; and J. B. Morse, of the Newburyport Herald.—[Boston Atlas.

There is an editor in this town among those *not* chosen to the Convention.

☞ The American Bible Society have just begun to issue their new edition of the sacred Scriptures, as revised by the committee of versions. The alterations have been simply those of reproducing the print and punctuation of the time-honored English Bible.

☞ Mr. Jesse Prescott of Deerfield, N. H, aged over 90 years, died near the Town House in that town on the afternoon of the 8th inst. He had just voted for representatives, and dropped dead in the street soon after leaving the hall.

☞ There was but one territory created at the last session of Congress, to wit, the territory of Washington, in Oregon, north of the Columbia. "Nebraska" and all the other territorial projects failed.

☞ The Government and Assembly of Nova Scotia have decided upon a plan for a railway of 320 miles, with a capital of £1,750,000, the Company to be organized within four months.

☞ The Amherst Express states that wildcats still infest the woods of Erving and the neighboring towns. One was recently killed in Erving, measuring from four to five feet in length. It had previously killed a sheep.

SCARCITY OF ICE.—The ice is so scarce in Paris that the ice cream confectioners have formed an association to send to Sweden and Norway twenty ships, to be loaded with this useful and much needed article.

SHOT HIMSELF.—J. S. Harvey, Postmaster at Thompsonville, Ct., committed suicide Saturday afternoon, during a fit of insanity. He shot himself through the body with a musket, and lived about five hours.

☞ There is an interesting couple in Cincinnati who have been engaged to be married for the last five years, but no time has occurred within that period when they were both out of prison at the same time.

ETIQUETTE.—In addressing the President, simply write:—*To the President of the United States, Washington.* All propositions to bestow titles upon the President was rejected by the first Congress.

☞ The population of Lexington, Ky., is singularly well balanced as between the sexes—The total number of females is 2755, and the total number of males is 2754, leaving a balance of one woman.

☞ On the Atlantic railroad on Sunday, a young man named Cornelius Allen, belonging to Portland, had both of his legs broken. He was sitting on the front of the engine, between that and the snow plow; the plow coming in contact with an icy hubble, was thrown off the track, and he caught between it and the locomotive. His legs were amputated.

☞ An intemperate, dissolute and abandoned woman fell down the stairs of a dance-house, in Boston, one night last week, and being much injured, was allowed to remain on a bench in the den all night, and the next morning, after being dragged about the premises by the hair of her head, was removed to the hospital, where she died in a short time.

"News from the United States."—Under this head a prominent newspaper in Germany, thus announces the result of American elections:

The late election of Congressmen has resulted in Whig majorities in Chester and Dauphire; and Democratic in Pennsylvania, Northumberland, Columbia, Florida and Ohio.

☞ The Buffalo and Niagara Falls R. R. Co. has been mulcted in $900 damages for injuries to Robert Brooks, and his wagon and horses, caused by a collision at a crossing. The jury found that the engineer was to blame for not having rung the bell or blown the whistle.

Church Burned.—The Congregational Church in Winchester, Mass., took fire from a furnace, Sunday morning, and was totally destroyed. A nearly new and valuable organ was also burned. The property was insured for $6,500.

☞ The Hudson River is open to navigation, the first boat reaching Albany on Monday. The ports on Lake Erie are free from ice with the exception of Dunkirk.

☞ The death penalty will probably be abolished in Wisconsin. Another evidence of the progress of Reform.

Serious Fall.—A young man in this town recently fell—in love, which broke his—heart.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Card.

The Party, from Thorndike, who visited the Depot Village on Friday evening, March 18th, take this occasion to express their thanks to Mr. Shaw, of the Nassowanno House, for his many efforts to entertain them and render their visit a pleasant one.

Thorndike, March 26.

Here is your Spring and Summer Remedy.

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters.

THIS certifies that I have furnished Dr. J. O. Langley, No. 97 Union street, Boston, for the last three years, large quantities of Yellow Dock and Dandelion Root, Prickly Ash and Wild Cherry Bark, Sarsaparilla, Thoroughwort, &c., &., used by him in the compound and manufacture of his Root and Herb Bitters, and I am constantly employed to furnish the above medicinal Roots, Herbs, and Barks, for compounding said Bitters.

N. B. GOULD, Malden, Mass.

Boston, March 14, 1853.

The above named Root and Herb Bitters are the very best Medicine in the world for Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Billious and Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Humors of the Blood and Skin, Indigestion, Languor, Drowsiness, Debility, and all similar complaints, so common at this season of the year. Buy it—try it.

REDDING and CO., 8 State street, and, dealers everywhere, sell them.

Wholesale Depot, 97 Union street, to which all Agents will send their orders, that they may be supplied in turn.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. W. Holbrook and D. A. Calkins.

March 26. 1853. 6w49.

A CARD.

Mrs. Winslow to the Ladies.

Mrs. Winslow, an old and experienced nurse and Female Physician, would call the attention of the ladies to her Soothing Syrup for Children teething. It will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all spasmodic action, soften the gums, reduce inflamation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it, Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Cramp and Pain Killer.

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN, KILLER prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, billious cholic, burns, sore throat, and gravel, is decidedly the best remedy in the world. For particulars, see circulars in the hands of the Agents, for a gratuitous circulation.

N. B.—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' Cramp and Pain Killer. All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12 1-2, 25, 37 1-2, cts. a bottle according to the size.

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years, several thousand the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for Children teething or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhea in Children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures—relief is ABSOLUTELY SURE.

CURTIS & PERKINS.
Druggists, Bangor, Me.

Agents.—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; A. H. Longley, Belchertown; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Wm. H. Sessions, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham; and for sale in nearly every town in the State.

Henshaw Edwards & Co., India St., and Weeks & Potter, Washington St., Boston, wholesale agents, and Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland St. New York. 1y. 23.

Poisoning.

Thousands of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundation of a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their Children's health.—In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ "*Be not deceived,*" but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A Difficulty.—The Congregational Society at Thorndike have instituted legal proceedings against some of the members of the Methodist Society in the Old Center, for tresspass, said tresspass consisting in their attending meeting in the old Meeting house, which was formerly occupied by the First Congregational Society, and still claimed by them as their property. It will be remembered that the bell was taken, in a summary manner, from the old church, about a year ago, and placed in the church at Thorndike. The citizens of the Old Center contend that because a part of the society removed to Thorndike, the portion still remaining have a right to worship in the old church. The slips, we believe, belong to individuals, thus rendering the whole subject a complicated affair, which will require the ingenuity of some smart lawyer to lay open. We are sorry to chronicle any difficulty between religious denominations, and most sincerely hope that a christian spirit will induce them to act towards each other in a manner that will become them as members of religious societies. The declaration in the writ is that "the defendants (Noah L. Stimpson, Elias Turner, Jarvis A. Ames and John Gibson,) on the first day of May, 1852, and on divers other days and times between that day and the day of the date of the writ, (Jan. 23d, 1853,) with force and arms broke and entered the plaintiffs' Meeting house, in Palmer Centre, and *used* the same to the damage of said Society $200."

The action was entered at the present term of the Court of Common Pleas for this County.

A Cool Operation.—We are informed that on Thursday last, Levins Clough of Silver Street, Monson, took the wife of Francis Ferry, in broad daylight, and in the face and eyes of the whole neighborhood brought her to this place, where they took the cars for the West, declaring that they were bound to share each other's happiness or misery through the rest of their lives. They were remonstrated with, but finding all to no effect the husband of the woman gave her $100 to help her off. The parties were all young, and the forsaken husband is an esteemed citizen. It may be interesting to add that the woman is a genuine bloomer, and has often appeared in our streets in that costume, with a child in her arms. May they never return.

Runaway Horses.—A horse belonging to Mr. Bughee of Boudsville, took fright while standing at the depot in this place, last Wednesday morning, and ran against the horse and wagon of Mr. Webber, of Three Rivers, also standing at the depot, when both of them dashed off at a furious rate, the latter taking the railroad track, in front of the train for Boston, and followed the track for nearly a mile. The other horse was secured after having cut up certain break-neck didoes around the depot. Both wagons were pretty seriously used up.

Over thirty couples from Thorndike visited this village on Friday evening, last week, and enjoyed a pleasant time at the Nassowanno. They were joined by some of our citizens, who assisted them in dancing away the night hours and disposing of an excellent supper.

High School.—The Spring term of the Palmer High School, will commence next Monday, March 28, at the School House in this district. Mr. D. J. Sprague, who taught the two last terms, will continue with the School.

Carelessness with Fire-Arms.—A chap while firing at a mark near the Railroad Depot, in Northampton, a few days since, discharged a ball from his rifle, which glanced and struck a wood-sawing machine near which a man was standing, from which it glanced a second time, striking the man's side, and falling into his overcoat pocket!

☞ Mr. Royce, member of our Legislative House, from Wales, in this county, is seriously indisposed. Mr. Knowlton from Holden, Worcester Co., has also been dangerously sick, of inflammatory rheumatism, but is now improving.

☞ The Woodbury Bank, of Woodbury, Ct. and the Eastern Bank, West Killingly, Ct. failed, in consequence of the failure of a Wall st broker, who was chief owner and manager of them, week before last.

☞ A Whig County Convention is called to meet in Springfield next Tuesday, for the purpose of nominating County Commissioners.

Happy City.—Alexandria, in Egypt, has neither a mayor, a constable, a prison, nor a poor-house; yet it is a most orderly city.

MARRIED.

In Ware, 21, by Rev. T. G. Colton, George Holcomb and Semina Wolcott.

DIED.

In Monson, 22d, Mrs. Mary F. Fay, 64.

In Monson, suddenly, of heart disease, A. Haskell, 19, son of Joseph R. Reynolds.

In Wilbraham, 11th, Cornelia H., 17, daughter of the late John Kilbon.

In Longmeadow, 19th, Laura, 63, wife of Daniel Burbank.

In Ware, 21, Laura M., 3, daughter of Leonard Barnum; Joseph Reynolds, 33.

AUCTION.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, at the Old Wallace Place, in Monson, on Saturday, April 2d, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following property:

1 pair 8 years old Oxen, 1 pair 3 years old Steers, 1 pair 2 years old Steers, 6 Cows, 1 Yearling, 3 Shoats, 2 Sheep, 4 or 5 tons Hay, 25 bush. Potatoes, 15 bush. Oats, 1 Cart, 1 Ox Wagon, iron axle, nearly new, 1 Lumber Wagon and Harness, and Farming Tools of all descriptions.

Terms made known at time of sale.

ROBERT JOHNSON.
A. R MURDOCK, Auct.

Monson, March 24.

☞ It is a singular fact that while Iceland, with a population of 60,000, has three newspapers, the island of Sicily, with a population of 2,000,000, has not even one newspapor.

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.

AT THE

City Flour and Grain Store,

No. 5, Union House Block, Springfield,

CAN be found the following brands of FLOUR, &c.

Hiram Smith Premium, Philip Garbutt's Premium, E. S. Beach, T. Kempshall, S. Goodrich, Livingston, Homeoye Falls Mills, a superior article, Tivoli Rail Road, John Weston, Agawam Mills, Newland White, Rockdale Mills, John Wrider, Genevia Steam Mills, Akron Mills, Ohio, Ashton Mills, &c.

Also Ohio and Michigan Flour, of various grades and qualities, comprising decidedly the best assortment of Flour in the city; and I shall sell at *Wholesale Prices* for *cash*. Purchasers wishing any of the above brands, will notice that they can be had at from 25 to 37 1-2 per cent per bbl. less than retail prices.

ALSO,

MEAL, Coarse and fine FEED, Middlings, Ship Stuff, Provender, Oil Cake Meal, Rye and Wheat Bran, Graham, B. W. Flour, Wheat and Corn Grits.

Also,

NEWARK and ROSINDALE CEMENT and CALCINED PLASTER, Sea Sand, Lime, in Casks and Bulk. Also Corn, Rye, Oats, Buck Wheat, and finally everything kept at a FLOUR and GRAIN establishment. All the above articles will be sold at reduced prices *for cash*, and all goods warranted to give satisfaction, or returned at my expense.

F. J. PARKER

Springfield, March 26. 6w49

Real Estate.

THE sale of the Real Estate of James Gamwell, in the North-east part of Palmer, stands adjourned to the first Monday of April at 10 o'clock, at the Town House

A. R. MURDOCK, Auct.

Palmer, March 26. 2w49

Hammond's Liniment.

A SAFE and speedy remedy for all diseases requiring an external application This Liniment has been before the public for the last seven years, steadily acquiring a reputation by its own merits, and now feeling confidence in it, as a remedial agent, we give it a wide circulation, that all may receive benefit from its invaluable properties. For sprains, and contractions of the muscles and tendons, stiffness and injuries of joints, rheumatism, gout, burns, bruises, frozen extremities, &c., it has no equal. The following certificates of some of our most prominent physicians and citizens, shows the confidence and reliance they place upon it:

Certificates.—This may certify, that we have used the above named Liniment in the various diseases, &c., for which it is recommended, and cheerfully add our testimony to its efficacy.

J. N. Bates, M. D., Barre. J. Gorham, Barre.
W. Parkhurst, " Petersham. A. Alden, "
G. Barstow, " Boston. G. Twichell, Sup't
G. W. Pierce, " Leominster. of S. & W. R. R.
D. Rice, Barre. Gen. A. Holman, Bolton.

For sale wholesale and retail, by CALDWELL & HILL, Apothecaries, 229 Main street, Worcester, Mass., General Agents.

Also for sale by J. BOWLES, Palmer, WILSON & EDWARDS, and S. C. PARSONS, Northampton, and by Merchants generally.

March, 26. 1853. 3m49.

An Entirely New

AND Fresh assortment of PAPER HANGINGS received this week. Call and see.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, March 19. tf48

Cash Wanted

FOR 100 bbls. Flour, just received on consignment, and for sale low at the old stand of HALL & VALENTINE.

J. A. HALL.

Palmer, March 19, 1853. 3w48

J. & P. HENDRICK'S fine cut, and chewing Tobacco, by the paper or gross, by

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, March 19, 1853. 3tf.

HARD WARE,

Nails, Glass, Chains, Vices, &c.

S. AUGUSTUS BEMIS, MINER & CO., City Hotel Block, near Rail Road Depot, Springfield, Mass., are receiving in store the largest assortment of

Hard Ware Goods,

which can be found in Western Massachusetts, comprising all Goods used in Machine shops, Blacksmith and Carriage shops. Also Builders' Goods in great variety.

1000 Dozen of Files of best makers, just imported. The largest assortment of Gimblets, pointed Screws, to be found in the city, together with Emery, Glue, Sand Paper, Eliptic Springs, Axles, &c., &c., all for sale on the lowest terms.

Springfield, March 19. 6w48

To Rent.

A Shop to rent, well calculated for ready made Clothing and Tailoring business; also a shop of two or three rooms for carrying on the Millinery and Manteau making business; also for sale, a tract of land, mostly Pasturing, situated about 1-2 a mile from the center of Ware. Said land is well watered and fenced, and good land. There is about ninety acres of said land; also about twenty-four acres of land in Belchertown, near the Methodist meeting house, in the south part of Belchertown, suitable for pasturing and mowing; also a Farm in the town of Wales, containing about 40 acres, well divided into mowing, pasturing and plow land. Buildings, fences, &c., are all in good repair.

Also nine Building lots for sale. Three in Duckville, three in Bonds Village three in Belchertown, near the new paper mill, all pleasantly located.

E. BOND.

Bondsville, March 19. 48

Neat and Pretty

LATE styles of Muslin DeLaines, fast colored Prints, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, and all the many articles usually kept for sale by M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Feb. 26. 45tf

Notice.

ALL persons having notes or accounts with the Subscriber are requested to call and settle the same without delay.

E. BROWN

Palmer Jan. 8, 1853.

Great Cough Remedy.

FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Asthma,

AND ALL OTHER LUNG COMPLAINTS TENDING TO

CONSUMPTION!

THE above Expectont, prepared by an experienced Physician and Chemist, has now become a standard Preparaion, and is offered for the COMPLETE CURE of those diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, which, if neglected, usually terminate fatally in CONSUMPTION. It contains no *Opium, Calomel*, or any mineral whatever, but is composed entirely of those *Roots, Herbs*, and *Vegetable substances* which have a specific influence upon the Lungs and their connected organs. Its immediate effect is to allay all irritation, and gently remove the phlegm and other morbid secretions from the Throat and Air passages, thus relieving the Cough, by subduing the inflamation and other causes which give rise to it. It is approved of and recommended by Physicians of the highest standing, and may be given with perfect safety to the youngest child or the most delicate female.

PROPRIETORS' DEPOT—A. L. SCOVILL & CO., GOTHIC HALL, No. 316 Broadway, New York.

NEW-ENGLAND DEPOT—BURR & PERRY, No 1 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

For sale in Palmer Depot by J. Bowles; Three Rivers, by O. F. Packard & Co.

3w43.

Corn! Corn!

Just received, at the old stand of Hall & Valentine, 800 bushels Round Yellow Corn, for sale low by

J. A. HALL.

Palmer, March 12th, 1853. 3w47.

A School

For juvenile scholars, will be commenced in this village by a young lady on the first Monday in April, and continued steadily for the season with due encouragement. For particulars enquire of

F. T. WALLACE.

Palmer, March 11th, 1853.

"Eureka, Eureka."

We have found it at last. Now for the little ones. Why will parents waste hours and days in fruitless endeavors to get perfect pictures of their children, and after all get nothing but a poor miserable caricature? We would say, come to our *Excelsior Gallery*, and we will guarantee to make you a perfect picture, by our *Electro Chemical* process, that works in from 1-2 to 2 seconds.

We defy any Daguerrian in Springfield or elsewhere to compete with us, as we are the inventors, and the process is used only in our different establishments in the New England and Middle States. For pictures of adults, the Silver Medals we have received from the American Institute, New York, and Franklin, Philadelphia, together with hundreds of premiums from county fairs is sufficient proof that they are the "*ne plus ultra*" of perfection.

We have at great expense procured the *exclusive right* of Hampden Co., for the

VIGNETTE OF CRAYON PICTURES,

The most beautiful and brilliant production of the art. We caution all operatives from any infringement of the same.

Prof. D. C Collins, who is pronounced the best practical operator in the United States, has charge of the Chemical department.

Howard Peal, an *artist* by profession, has charge of the *artistical*

This establishment, connected as it is, with the world renowned and celebrated artist Verno of *Paris*, and Mayall of *London*, has facilities of receiving all the late European improvements.

We would call particular attention to our *Talbotypes* in *Oil*.

COLLINS & CO.

Maine st., opposite Site late Hampden House, Springfield. Collin's buildings, Westfield.

No. 100 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.

March 12th, 1853. 47tf.

Factory Room and Steam Power to Let.

TO LET, 2 Rooms 50 feet long and 40 feet wide, each, also steam power, situated 10 miles from Boston, within 50 feet of the Depot, 10 trains a day each way. Will be let for a term of years on reasonable terms, on application to O. W. FISK.

Dedham, Mass. 44tf

To Let.

FROM 1st April next, a store 20x44 feet, situated in the village of Stafford Springs, Conn. Apply to

CHAS. L. DAVIS,

Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester Co., N. Y.

March 5. 10w46

Westfield Normal School.

THE next term of this school will commence Wednesday, April 6th, and continue 14 weeks. The conditions of membership are the following: Applicants, if males, must be at least 17 years of age, and 16 at least, if females. An examination in Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and Grammer is required, conducted by the Board of Visitors and the Secretary of the Board of Education.—*All must be present on the first day of the term.* A testimonial of good character must be presented by the applicant. It must be the design of all to become teachers. An attendance of three terms is required, two of which must be successive. A charge of $1 a term is made to each member of the school for the use of text books and for incidental expenses. The school will be limited to 84 members. Board will cost about $2,00 per week, including washing, &c. No charge is made for tuition.

D. S. ROWE, Principal.

March 19, 1853. 3w48.

HOWARD'S

VEGETABLE

Cancer and Canker SYRUP.

THIS Preparation, which has been used during the last sixteen years with the most signal success, is now, for the first time, presented to the medium of advertising.

At a period like the present, when the proprietors of medicine are flooding the community, through the press, with testimonials in favor of their respective preparations, the subscriber deems it a duty which he owes to suffering humanity to present his also, for the consideration of the afflicted. In doing so, he is happy to be able to say, that the efficacy of this INVALUABLE COMPOUND has never been surpassed in the treatment of

CANCERS, CANKER, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, KING'S EVIL, SCALD HEAD, FEVER SORES, SCURVY, TUMORS, ULCERS, &C.,

and those affections generally which originate in a DEPRAVED STATE of the BLOOD.

The benefit derived from its PROPER application (see DIRECTIONS) must be permanent, from the fact that it acts with great power upon THE SEAT of the disease *the morbid matter accumulated in the blood*, and entirely eradicates it from the system. But while it acts with great power and certainty in the removal of HUMORS generally, its efficacy is the most satisfactorily demonstrated in the cure of *Cancers and Fever Sores*.

It is well known that when the *blood* becomes so impure as to produce disease in these forms, the patient is supposed to be beyond the restoring influence of medicine.

Those who may be so unfortunate as to be afflicted with *Cancers or Fever Sores*, need only make a fair trial of the SYRUP *following rigidly the directions*, to be convinced that they are not *necessarily doomed* to die.

That we speak advisedly upon this subject, and do not wish to thrust upon the afflicted a useless preparation to extort from them money for which we are not willing to give them more than an equivalent, we respectfully invite attention to the subjoined testimonials which furnish the most emphatic evidence of the truthfulness of our statements.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TESTIMONY

BY A LADY.

By Mrs. H. S. Spear, wife of Capt. G. Spear.

A Cancer deemed incurable by eminent Physicians, entirely removed by the Syrup.

Quincy, April 15, 1852

Dear Sir: This is to certify, that some years since, I was the subject of much suffering occasioned by a swelling on my breast which after a few months was pronounced by eminent physicians, a Cancer, and one which they could not encourage me to hope could be cured. Deriving no benefit from their prescriptions, and hearing of your invaluable specific for cancerous affections, I commenced taking the Syrup, and soon began to feel its beneficial effects. Encouraged by its favorable effects in the incipient stages of its operation. I persevered in its use till the swelling subsided, the cancerous symptoms wholly disappeared, and my health was perfectly restored. I feel that the continuance of my life is attributable to the agency of your excellent medicine, and I cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted as the *best* remedy for the diseases for which it is prescribed of which I have any knowledge.

HANNAH S. SPEAR.

Most malignant Fever Sores healed and the Patient restored to health.

ASTONISHING CURE!!

Worcester, Sept. 1, 1851.

Mr D. Howard: It is with great pleasure that I send you my testimony in favor of your *Cancer and Canker Syrup*. It has affected by the blessing of God attending its administration, the greatest cure that ever came to my knowledge. My son was afflicted with Fever Sores to such a degree that for four months his life was despaired of, when I was informed that Zeba Howard, of Randolph Mass., could cure him. I immediately sent for him, and in three days after he came the boy began to recover, and continued to improve till his sores were completely healed, since which he has enjoyed as good health as could be desired. I have recommend the Syrup to a great many persons since, who are also ready to give their testimony in its favor. Of all medicines of which I have any knowledge, I regard this, for the diseases for which it is recommended, as *the best*. I could write all day, and not tell half I feel in relation to the utility of your excellent Syrup. May God speed you in your work, and succeed your efforts to alleviate human suffering.

MARSON EATON.

SCIENTIFIC TESTIMONY.

To the Public. A Card: By a Druggist.

Randolph, April 12, 1852.

I know the ingredients which compose Howard's Vegetable Cancer and Canker Syrup, and am acquainted with the formula for its preparation. It is purely vegetable in its nature, containing no *mecurial or mineral* substances, and is composed of such vegetables only as possess great Alterative properties. It is an excellent remedy for those diseases for which the Proprietor recommends it, and I cheerfully commend it to the afflicted.

ZENAS SNOW, Druggist and Chemist.

Having presented the above statements and testimonials, we assure the afflicted that the certificates (which have been selected from many in our possession) are *Genuine*; of which, if they have any doubt, they are desired to communicate with the individuals over whose signatures they are published and their suspicions will soon be removed.

☞ The *genuine* is prepared and sold by D. HOWARD, Randolph, Mass. For sale also by REDDING & CO. 8 STATE ST. BOSTON, General Agents; and retailed by Agents through out the country.

Circulars furnished gratuitously by Agents when desired.

☞ Price, $1,00 per bottle; $5,00 for six bottle. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again.

For sale in Palmer, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

PAPER HANGINGS, a good assortment, by

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, March 19, 1853. 3tf.

To Rent.

FOUR good Shop Rooms to rent, one suitable for a Carriage Maker or Wheel Wright, and the place where one or both are very much needed. Also two Stores, one calculated for a Dry Goods and Groceries, the other for Grocery and provision store. Each store has four rooms and the front ones are as large as any in town.—The location is as good as any in the county.—Also a Shop with Water Power. Also three Tenements to rent. Possession given on or before the first of April next. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

EMELIUS BOND.

Bond Village, March 12th, 1853. 4w47

WILSON & CO.

WILL REMOVE TO THEIR

NEW STORE,

ON site of late Hampden House, opposite Hampden Hall, about first of April.

This store when completed will be the largest most elegant, and best lighted store in New England, out of Boston.

Springfield, March 5. 6w46

FAIRBANKS'

PATENT PLATFORM

AND

COUNTER SCALES,

Of improved quality, and at reduced prices, sold at their Warehouse,

16, Kilby St. Boston.

Railroad, Hay, Coal, Ice and Farmers' Scales set in any part of the country, at short notice.

Feb. 26. 3m45

Lime.

THE subscriber will keep constantly on hand, a full supply of FRESH BURNT Lime, by the cask or bushel, at A. C. Billings' store, Tockwotton Block. All orders supplied at short notice.

S. G. SHAW.

Palmer March 11th, 1853. 48tf.

$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people, is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every man will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices, I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the best physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable. If you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the stomjack, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

Hobensack's Worm Syrup.

An article founded on Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect, where, *Bowell Complaints and Diarrhœa* have made them weak and debilitated the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, the astonishing cures performed by this Medicine after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

The Tape Worm.

This is the most difficult worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, effecting the health so sadly as to cause the St. Vitus Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this Worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take from 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of two table spoonfuls three times a day, these directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of *Tape Worm*.

Hobensack's Liver Pills.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood or giving the proper secretion of the bile; and so that wrong action of the Liver effects the other important parts of the System and results variously in Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver. These pills being composed of ROOTS & PLANTS furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely 1st AN EXPECTORANT which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d, AN ALTERNATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the System. 3d, A TONIC which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

To Females.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstruction either total or partial they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually, as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. HOBENSACK, all others being base imitations.

☞ Agents wishing new supplies, and store keepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N Hobensack, at his Laboratory No. 120 North 2d, above Race-st., Phil., Pa.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot: A. H. Longley & Co., Belchertown: M. B. Green, Worcester, and Druggists generally over the State.

PRICE EACH 25 CENTS.

Redding & Co., No. 8 State st., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

Dec. 18. 35

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. S. Bailey & Co., was dissolved Jan. 1st, 1853, by mutual consent.

Those indebted to, and those having demands against, the late firm will please call on J. S. Bailey, who is authorized to settle the same.

J. S. BAILEY,
C. D. BAILEY.

Palmer, Feb. 26.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire stock of Stoves, Tin Ware, &c. of the late firm of J. S. Bailey & Co., will continue the business at the old stand in Strong's Block, and hopes to merit a share of Patronage

J. S. BAILEY.

Palmer, Feb. 26. 5w45

PALMER JOURNAL.

Wit of a German Lawyer.

There are many stratagems in war, and as many, it may well be said, in love or law.—We have heard oftentimes how the stratagems of love have outwited parental vigilance but we never heard of a case where law so effectually aided Hymen as in the following story, which we find related in a Bavarian journal,

The translation may not be as good as Dr. Kraiser might give, but runs to the effect that a young man of Furemburg who had no fortune, requested a lawyer, a friend of his, to recommend him to a family where he was a daily visitor, and where was a handsome daughter who was to have a large fortune. The lawyer agreed, but the father of the young lady, who loved money, immediately asked what property the young man had? The lawyer said he did not exactly know, but he would inquire. The next time he saw his friend he asked him if he had any property at all?

"No," replied he.

"Well," said the lawyer, "would you suffer any one to cut off your nose, if he would give you twenty thousand dollars?"

"Not for the world."

"'Tis well," replied the lawyer, "I had reason for asking."

The next time he saw the girl's father, he said," I have inquired about this young man's circumstances. He has, indeed, no ready money, but he has a jewel, for which to my knowledge, he has been offered and refused twenty thousand dollars."

This induced the old father to consent to the marriage which accordingly took place; though it is said, in the sequel, that he often shook his head when he thought of the jewel!

Authorship of the Bible.

There are in all sixty-six books which comprise the volume of Holy Writ, which are attributed to more than thirty different authors or writers of the whole. Half of the New Testament was composed by St. Paul, and the next largest writer is the gentle and beloved St. John. With the single exception of Paul, neither history nor tradition has testified that these powerful thinkers and writers ever enjoyed the benefits of education, or that they were trained to scholarship and learning; yet, how ably have they written, what eminent characters have been chronicled by them, and what great events recorded, both for time and eternity!

Jeremiah is sorrowful; Isaiah sublime; David pseticai: Daniel sagacious; Habakkuk and Haggai terse and denunciatory; but they all seem to have exercised their natural gifts under the influence of Divine direction and inspiration. Moses, with his vast knowledge, and profound intelligence—the legislator, the reformer, the deliverer, commenced the work; and John, with his depth of feeling, and exquisite tenderness and simplicity, completed it.

And, what do we know of the lives of all these, or even of the two last mentioned? Nothing that human vanity might exult in. Moses was rescued from the oozy rushes of the Nile; and John died in his old age, a lonly exile on the small island of Patmos.

A Distinguished Author.—A young scape-grace, who had run out a fortune, and fallen into bad habits, took up his residence in a country village on Long Island, pretending to be an author. His shabby appearance was, therefore, accounted for; and as his address was good, and marks of personal beauty remained, many a romantic village maid sighed over the "cruel fate of genius." Sighs would not pay his landlord's bill, and when a month had expired, he was dunned in good earnest. At length, the landlord told him he never saw any of his productions, and wished to know what work he had been the author of. Being thus pushed, he replied—

"Why, sir, I call myself an author, and so I am—*the author of my own misfortunes!*"

A Query.—Why is it that delicate females can endure so much? They can expose themselves to all sorts of weather, in thin dresses, thin slippers, and thin bonnets, and yet not seem to feel it. They can endure innumerable hardships which would lay us men flat on our backs, and yet they will still keep up and enjoy themselves. And they can do all this despite of false education, tight lacing, indoor occupations and sedentary habits. How is it that woman can stand so much more than man? It is easily answered: She dissipates less. Here is a solution to the whole mistery. Let her dissipate as much as man does, in addition to what she already undergoes, and in a little while the human race would run out.—[N. Y. Day Book.

A Happy World.—Many think themselves to be truly God-fearing, when they call the world a valley of tears. But I believe they would be more so, if they called it a happy valley. God is more pleased with those who think everything right in the world, than with those who think nothing right. With so many thousand joys, is it not black ingratitude to call the world a place of sorrow and torment?—*Richter.*

Luxury.—The best argument against luxury may be found by reference to the original words which signify it. It is derived from a Hebrew term, compounded of two radicals, which mean, "Thou shalt be poor."

☞ The longest straight line in the world, is said to be the Illinois Central R. R., which is 700 miles in length, and has 636 miles in a straight line.

POETRY.

The Old Folks at Home.

Way down upon the Sawney river,
Far, far away,
Dere's where my heart is turning ever,
Dere's where the old folks stay;
All up and down the whole creation,
Sadly I roam—
Still longing for the old plantation,
And for the old folks at home;

All the world am sad and dreary,
Everywhere I roam—
Oh darkies how my heart grows weary,
Far from the old folks at home.

All around the little farm I wandered,
When I was young—
Den many happy days I squandered,
Many the songs I sung;
When I was playing with my brudder,
Happy was I—
Oh take me to my kind old mudder,
Dere let me live and die;

All the world am sad and dreary
Everywhere I roam—
Oh darkies how my heart grows weary,
Far from the old folks at home.

When I was in the field a hoeing,
Near set ob sun,
So glad to hear the horn a blowing,
Tell dat de work was done;
O den de darkies frolic sweetly,
Banjo in de tune,
Dinah and Phillis dressed so neatly,
Dance by de big round moon;

All de world am sad and dreary,
Everywhere I roam,
Oh darkies how my heart grows weary,
Far from the old folks at home.

One little hut among the bushes,
One that I love—
Still fondly to my memory rushes,
No matter where I rove;
When will I hear the bees a humming,
All 'mong de comb;
When will I hear de banjo tumming,
Down in my good old Home;

All the world am sad and dreary,
Everywhere I roam—
Oh darkies how my heart grows weary,
Far from the old folks at home.

Marriage for Money.—I never knew a marriage for money that did not end unhappily. Yet managing mothers and heartless daughters are continually playing the same unlucky game. I believe that many think that they will not have a better chance, and dread being dependent. Such marriages, no doubt, sometimes prove tolerably comfortable, but a great number would have been far happier single. If I may judge by my observation of such matters, marrying for a home makes that home a very tiresome one.

Progress in Nature.—All the living forms upon the globe originate in the reaction of the solar radiations with the elements of the atmosphere. It is so many systems of constantly recurring reactions that are going on. For, all things in Nature must return, and go back again, else nothing can go forward. It is the *circulus æterni motus* perpetually renewing everything with fresher aspects and younger life.

☞ If men were content to grow rich somewhat more slowly, they would grow rich much more surely. If they would use their capital within reasonable limits, and transact with it only so much business as it could fairly control, they would be far less liable to lose it. Excessive profits always involve the liability of great risks—as in a lottery, in which there are high prizes, there must be a great proportion of blanks.

Lady.—An exchange says that the word *lady* is not to be found in the bible. To which the Lynn News points to the thirty-second chapter of Proverbs—the editor should however, have held on to his wit until the first of April. Any child of the Sunday School by pointing to the Second epistle of St. John, will settle the matter at once.

☞ The French courts do not allow milkmen to sell water for milk. A farmer of Corheil, who had been sending milk to Paris, or what pretended to be milk, when one-third of it was water, was recently fined a hundred francs and sentenced to a month's imprisonment.

☞ According to Mr. DeBow, the revenue of Japan amounts to $100,000,000 annually. The standing army, in time of peace, 120,000 men. The population is about 50,000,000. It is estimated that the trade of Japan with this country, if she opens her ports, will be worth more than $200,000,000 annually.

What's in a Name?—The name of Fever River, on which the thriving city of Galena stands, has been changed by the Common Council of that place to Galena River. The old name, it seems, had the effect sometimes of frightening the people.

An Ardent Recommendation.—According to the N. Y. *Tribune*, an editor recently tasted Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps, and remarked by way of recommendation, that they tasted very much like gin!

☞ "Did you ever see a wooden image walk?" said one joker to another.

"No," was the answer, "but I have seen a rope walk."

J. S. BAILEY,

DEALER IN

All kinds of Cooking, Parlor and other Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., which will be sold at fair prices.

Job work done promptly and in the best manner.

Palmer, Jan. 1, 1853. 27tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

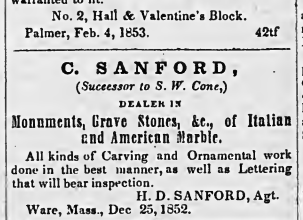
C. FORBUSH, & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
☞ Shop about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.
Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf44

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassowanno House.
C. Torrey. M. Barlow.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block,
MONSON, MASS.
15tf

G. FAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
All garments made in the best manner and warranted to fit.
No. 2, Hall & Valentine's Block.
Palmer, Feb. 4, 1853. 42tf

C. SANFORD,
(*Sucessor to S. W. Cone,*)
DEALER IN
Monuments, Grave Stones, &c., of Italian and American Marble.
All kinds of Carving and Ornamental work done in the best manner, as well as Lettering that will bear inspection.
H. D. SANFORD, Agt.
Ware, Mass., Dec 25, 1852.



HERE IS YOUR REMEDY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A most miraculous cure of Bad Legs, after 43 years' standing.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Wm. Galpin, of 70 St Mary's st., Weymouth, May 15th, 1851. To Professor Holloway:

Sir,—At the age of 18, my wife, who is now 61, caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep.—Every remedy that medical men advised was tried but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without scam or scar, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.

Signed. WM. GALPIN.

A person 70 Years of Age Cured of a Bad Leg of Thirty Years' standing.

Copy of a letter from Mr Wm. Abbs, builder of Gas Ovens, of Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.

To Professor Holloway:

Sir,—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by scorbutic symptons. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact.

Signed WM ABBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr W. P. England, Chemist, 13 Market st., Huddersfield.

A dreadful bad Breast cured in one Month.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst, Kent, dated Dec. 13th, 1850.

To Professor Holloway:

Dear Sir,—My wife had suffered from bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends.

Signed FREDERICK TURNER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:

Bad legs	Gout
Bad breasts	Glandular Swellings
Burns	Lumbago
Bunions	Piles
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies	Rheumatism
Coco-bay	Scalds
Chiego-foot	Sore Nipples
Chilblains	Sore throats
Chapped hands	Skin diseases
Corns (soft)	Scurvy
Cancers	Sore heads
Contracted & stiff joints	Tumors
Elephantiasis	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds
	Yaws

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244 Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in Pots at 37 1-2 c., 87 c., and $1,50 c., each. Wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union and by Messrs A. B. & D. Sands, New York, and Redding & Co., Boston.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

Sept 10th. 1yeow.

Commercial Note Paper.

JUST the thing for business men to write letters on, for sale at the Journal Office.

Feb. 19, 1852. 3tf4

New-London, Willimantic, & Palmer RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Between Palmer, Stafford, Willimantic, Norwich, New London, New Haven and New York.

Commencing Monday, Nov. 15, 1852.

Leave Palmer at

*6,30 A. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, connecting at Willimantic with Providence, Hartford & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford at 9,10, at Norwich with Norwich & Worcester R. R. at 12 M., and at New London at 10,25 A. M. with New Haven and New London Express train for New Haven and New York, and steamers Chicopee and Mystic for Stonington and Providence.

2,30 P. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, or on arrival of Express and accommodation trains from N. Y., Albany and Springfield, connecting at Willimantic at 4,20 with P., H. & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford, and at New London at 6 P. M. with N. H. & N. L. R. R. for New Haven and New York, and with steamers Connecticut, Knickerbocker and Worcester for New York.

Leave Willimantic

for New London at 9,10 A. M., and *1,30 and 4,20 P. M.

Leave New London at

7,45 A. M. for Palmer, connecting at Willimantic with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartford at 9,10 and at Palmer at 10,44 A. M. with Western R. R. for Albany, Springfield, Worcester and Boston.

*10,10 A. M. for Willimantic, or on arrival of accommodation train from New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 12 M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston.

†1,45 P. M. for Palmer, or on arrival of Express train from New York and New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 3,20 P. M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston, at Willimantic at 4,20 with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartand at Palmer at 7,30 P. M. with W. R. R. for Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

4,30 P. M. for Willimantic

*Freight trains. } All with
† " " between Palmer and Willimantic. } passenger car attached.

Freight trains do not stop at Massapeog, Mohegan, Norwich Falls, Norwich town, Frankiln or Lebanon.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM

Palmer to Stonington $1,85

Passengers are requested to procure tickets before entering the cars. An additional five cents will be charged if the fare is paid to the conductors.

Passengers can procure tickets for New York from all the Stations on the line of this Road.

Merchandize forwarded with care and despatch.

STAGES are run from the principal Stations on the line of the road to towns in vicinity.

A. G. DARROW, Supt.

New London, Nov. 9, 1852.

AGENTS WANTED

To Circulate in every Town and County in the United States, a Complete History of

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE,
FROM HIS BIRTH
ON THE ISLAND OF CORSICA,
TO HIS DEATH AT ST. HELENA.

EDITED BY R. H. HORNE.

Containing 900 Royal Octavo Pages,
and illustrated with over
THREE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS,
With designs by Raffet and Vernet.

The publishers confidently believe that this work presents a full and impartial History of Napoleon, which will be found correct in all its details. Such a book seems to be called for at the present time, particularly as so many appertaining to the same subject have been recently issued, which if they may not be styled romances, approach in many particulars, so near to works of fiction, as to render it unsafe to credit their accounts as matters of history.

A copy of the above work will be forwarded to any part of the United States, free of charge, on the receipt of Three Dollars.

A. C. GOODMAN & CO.,

Book Publishers and Commission Paper Merchants, 117 William Street, New York City.

DEVINE'S
PITCH LOZENGES.

A pleasant, safe and effectual Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Croup, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, and all Pulmonary Diseases, when a portion of the Lungs remain sufficient to sustain life. Columns of testimonials of their efficacy might be inserted, but the using of a single box is better evidence than them all.—Try them and be convinced.

Only 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Circulars containing certificates of Cures may be found with all the agents.

For sale, wholesale and retail by

A. BLODGETT,

Union Block, Palmer Depot, Feb. 12. 43tf

A Fact:

PURCHASERS will find a complete assortment of Flour, and the best Family Groceries at the lowest prices at

M. W. FRENCH & CO's.

Feb. 26. 45tf

JOB PRINTING.

EVERY variety of Book, Job and Card Printing executed promptly and on reasonable terms at the Journal Office.

Handbills, | Waybills,
Billheads, | Ball Tickets,
Circulars, | Business and
Pamphlets, | Visiting Cards,

done in the best manner at short notice A general assortment of Cards and fancy paper always on hand.

Shaving Made Easy.

BY using one of "Frederick's Celebrated Razors," which, together with Razors of several other brands, made by some of the best manufacturers in England; Shaving Brushes; and a variety of First Quality Soaps, &c., may be found at A. BLODGETT'S.

Union Block, Palmer Depot, Dec. 11. 34.

Coffins.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.

J. S. LOOMIS.

Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 29

Writing Paper.

FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Journal Office. 44

Billet Paper.

JUST received a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Journal Office.

New System and New Remedies
FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION.
NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM,
IN THREE BOTTLES,
CONTAINING
THREE DIFFERENT PREPARATIONS,
For the Cure of the
Three Different Stages
OF CONSUMPTION.

INCIPIENT

First Stage—*Symptoms.*—Cough, pain in the breast, side, head, back, joints and limbs; inflammation, soreness and tickling in the throat fever, difficult and quick breathing, *expectoration difficult, slight and frothy.*

CONFIRMED

Second Stage—*Symptoms.*—Costiveness, spasmodic cough, violent fever, night, morning and mid-day sweats, hectic flush in the face and cheeks, burning heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, *expectoration easy, copious, and streaked with blood.*

TUBERCULAR

Third Stage—*Symptoms.*—Diarrhœa, diminished fever, cough, and morning sweats, great and increasing debility, frequent fainting fits, slight delirium, and swelling of the extremities.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

The appearance in Three Bottles of NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM is a rare era in Medicine, from its novelty and direct opposition to the old *absurd and inconsistent one bottle system*, while its success prepared in this manner, each Bottle containing a different preparation, in curing the different stages which characterize Consumption, has established the welcome truth of the curability *of every stage of Pulmonary Consumption.*

Physicians approve of it, because it is based upon correct Physiological and Pathological principles. The public approve of it, because it is common sense, and because they *know* from sad experience that *one* preparation will *not* cure the *three* stages of Consumption. The suffering, disappointed, and discouraged Invalid approves of it, because its principles hold out a reasonable Hope, and *when he uses Nuttall's Syriacum, his hopes are realized.*

IF HE IS IN THE FIRST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION.

and uses the first bottle, his expectoration, difficult and painful, becomes free and easy, his cough soon gets well, the soreness, tickling in his throat, inflammation, pain in his breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs are removed.

IF HE IS IN THE SECOND STAGE

and uses the second bottle, his fever leaves him, his disturbed slumbers become sweet and refreshing, his night sweats vanish, his expectoration copious and bloody, assumes a healthy appearance, and at length disappears, his bowels become regular, his appetite returns, the flush in his cheek disappears, the burning heat in the palms of his hands and soles of his feet, are felt no longer, his cough now ceases, he recovers and is well.

IF HE IS IN THE THIRD STAGE

and uses the third bottle, his Diarrhœa gradually ceases, his weak bowels become strong, his cough and other bad symptoms disappear, feeble digestion becomes strong and vigorous, his stomach recovers its proper tone, and creates new, rich and nourishing blood, his strength returns, his wasted body is clothed with flesh, his life is saved, and he is

RESTORED TO HEALTH!

Each bottle of *NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM* has the *symptoms* of the stage for which it is *intended*, printed in front of the wrapper, whereby every invalid knowing his own symptoms, can judge for himself

WHICH BOTTLE HE REQUIRES,

consequently no mistake can occur in selecting

THE PROPER MEDICINE.

☞ See Pamphlet in possession of the editor of this paper, containing Dr. Nuttall's Pathology of Consumption. Lecture on the Structure and Uses of the Human Lungs, and Certificates of Cures.

☞ Prepared only by *Dr. WM. NUTTALL*, Inventor and Proprietor. Price one dollar per bottle.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

278 *Race-st., one door above Eighth,*

PHILADELPHIA.

Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

Dec. 4, 1852. 33

Shoes! Shoes!!

Ladies' Rubber Over Shoes.
" thick & thin soled Kid do.
" Polka Boots, &c., &c.
Misses' Jenny Lind do.
Childrens' Shoes in variety
can be found at
M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s
Feb. 26. 45tf

Protection from Fire.

THE Franklin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, with a Capital of **$300,000** will insure most kinds of Property on the most reasonable terms.

This is a Stock Company, and in a prosperous condition. The rates are nearly as low as those of Mutual Companies, where Notes are required, on which assessments are frequently made.—Those who get insured in this office are subject to neither of these inconveniences.

G. M. FISK, Agt.

Palmer, Sept. 18th, 1852. 22tf.

Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber having purchased the shop formerly occupied by T. C. Denecke, would announce to the citizens of Monson and vicinity, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., and at prices to suit.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Caps, &c. Also a good assortment of

Ready Made Clothing.

The public may rest assured of finding such goods as they may want, and of finding me at all times at the shop, ready to wait on any who may give me a call.

☞ All Garments made warranted to fit.

STEPHEN NEEDHAM.

Monson, May, 1852. 1y6

Cure your Cough.

DEVINE'S PITCH LOZENGES are decidedly the best thing to cure a Cough that has ever been invented. All who have used them once recommend them highly.—They do not cost much which is certainly one argument in favor of their trial. The inventor was raised from the last stage of Consumption by their use.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. William Holbrook. 10w4

STATIONERY,
BLANKS,
Blank Books, Envelopes,
TOYS, PERFUMERY,
BRUSHES,
FANCY GOODS
AND
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Without number, for sale by
ELIHU GEER,
10 State St., Hartford, Conn.

ALSO,

CARD, JOB, BOOK & FANCY
STEAM PRINTING!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
On the lowest terms, and with the utmost dispatch.

ALL KINDS OF
LETTER, CAP, NOTE AND OTHER WRITING
FANCY & FLOWER PAPER;
WHITE, BUFF & ENAMELED ENVELOPES;
GOLD PENS,
PENCIL CASES, STEEL PENS AND PEN HOLDERS;
INKSTANDS, OF EVERY STYLE;
BLACK, BLUE, RED, COPYING & INDELIBLE INK,
WAFERS, SEALING WAX,
Blot Pads, Blotting Paper, Pen Racks,
WRITING SAND, TWINE STANDS;
Slate and Lead Pencils;
RUBBER, RUBBER BALLS AND TOYS;
VESTA LIGHTS, SLATES,
Water Color Paints and Brushes;
GUM LABELS;
ERASERS, Scissors & Shears, Pen & Pocket KNIVES,
Writing Desks, Work Boxes,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS, CHESS-MEN, DOMINOES,
PAPER WEIGHTS,
Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Purses;
INNUMERABLE GAMES,
FOR CHILDREN AND OTHERS;
CHECK, ORDER AND HAY-SCALE BOOKS,
SAND AND WAFER BOXES,
BLANK BOOKS, LEGAL BLANKS,
PORTFOLIOS, CALENDARS,
LETTER PAPER & FANCY BOXES,
&c. &c. &c., at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES, AT
No. 10 State Street,
NORTH-WEST OF THE STATE HOUSE PARK,
HARTFORD, CONN.

New Goods are received every week from the Manufacturers and Importers.

Hartford, Feb. 4, 1853. 4f 1yr

ERGO.

IN anticipation of the great reduction of taxes in this town, expected to result from the operation of the new Anti-Liquor Law, and from sundry other considerations, the Subscriber has determined to offer his entire Stock of Goods, consisting of Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles, Combs, Cutlery, Perfumery, Books, Stationery, &c. &c. at a very liberal *Discount* from former prices.

Also at the same place, and at correspondingly low prices, may be found a great variety of Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, Silks, Hosiery, Embroideries, and a general assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods.

Many articles of the above will be sold for less even than wholesale Prices, to make room for New Goods, which are now coming in for the Fall Trade.

A. BLODGETT.

Union Block, south side of W. Railroad.

Palmer Depot, Oct. 9th, 1852. 25tf.

To Those who are Diseased.

THE Undersigned, having been in successful practice of Medicine for the past nine years, in this place, and being no longer able to ride to a distance and bear the responsibility which has formerly rested upon him, proposes to examine Patients at his residence. Patients can be examined while he is in the clairvoyant state, or by the common practice of examining. Feeling confident in the success he has had for the last six months in his clairvoyant examinations, and prescriptions, that he can benefit all who call upon him, desires all who are diseased to test him for their own benefit.

R. BARRON.

Botanic Physician and Clairvoyant.

All kinds of Medicine carefully prepared, by the clairvoyant, who is experienced in compounding Medicine of all kinds.

Syrups.	Bitters.
Cancer,	Jaundice,
Scrofula,	Strengthening,
Erysipelas,	Wine,
Compound Humor,	Stimulating,
Lung,	

Anti-bilious Pills of a superior kind.

All kinds of the above Medicines kept constantly on hand.

Palmer, Sept. 10. 21tf

Plows.

THE Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whittemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.

F. BLANCHARD.

Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

Letter Envelopes.

BUFF Letter Envelopes, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office.

Feb. 12, 1852. 34tf

Coffin Plates

SHROUDS; Caps &c on hand, or furnished at short notice by

A. BLODGETT.

Union Bock, Palmer Depot.

Fire! Fire!!

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. RANDELL

Three Rivers April 24th.

THE PALMER JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY
GORDEN M. FISK.
OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND THORNDIKE STS.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents will be made to those who pay in *advance*.

Single Copies for sale at the office of publication.

☞All Letters to meet with attention must be POST PAID.

☞Communications of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.

VOL. 3. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1853. NO. 50.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

For one square three weeks One Dollar; for each subsequent insertion Twenty Cents. For half a square two-thirds of the above price.

Advertisements inserted among Special Notices, or on the inside all the time are charged at an extra price.

Advertisements inserted until ordered out and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount made to regular advertisers.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name :

Three Rivers, A. Shumway,—Bondsville, A R. Murdock,—Belchertown, H. A. Longley,—Collins Depot, W. Collins,—Calkins' Mills, D. A. Calkins,—Monson, T. F. Packard,—Monson, South Factories, Wm Converse,—Monson, North Factories, F. S. Smith,—Wales, J. C. Royce,—Stafford Springs, J. H. Nutting,—Stafford Hollow, H. A. Converse,—Warren, Wm. H. Sessions and R. Knight,—Holland, L. Breard.

Travelers' Directory.

CARS LEAVE PALMER

For Boston, 2. 49, A. M., 1,49, 2. 49, 9,10, P. M
" New York, 10,44, 11,15, A. M. and 6,29, P. M
" Albany, 11,15, A. M. 7,30P. M.

☞The 10,44, A. M. and 1,49, 6,29, 9,10, P. M trains do not stop at small way stations.

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached leaves for the East at 5,40 A. M.—West at 3,20 P. M.

Cars arrive from New London at 10 A. M., and 6,45 P. M. Leave Palmer for New London at 6,30, A. M. and 2,40 P. M.

STAGES

Arrive from Enfield 9 1-2, from Southbridge Brimfield, Wales and Holland at 9; from Belchertown at 8 1-2; from Barre, Hardwick and Ware at 10; from Amherst and Belchertown at 12 A. M.

Leave for Amherst at 12 A. M., for Ware, Hardwick, Barre, Enfield, Belchertown, Brimfield, Southbridge, Wales and Holland, at 2,33 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVENTURES OF AN ORPHAN.

A Tale of Love and Politics.

BY YOUNG.

Towards the latter part of the summer of 1840, a lad of prepossessing appearance entered the beautiful town of G—— situated at the foot of Seneca lake, near the centre of the State. He had traveled from the western part of Ohio, where his father, a widower, had died of one of those malignant fevers so common in newly settled countries, while overseeing the cultivation of a large tract of land, in order to regain a fortune lost during the disastrous speculation of 1836.

Being an only son, and left among strangers, after the death of his father, George Wentworth resolved to leave Ohio, and remove to the State of New York, for the purpose of trying his fortunes in any manner that chance might offer. He had passed through the several towns and villages on his route, without meeting anything to attract his attention, till reaching G——. This fine town, with its lovely lake and pleasant scenery, struck his fancy, so he determined to obtain employment if possible, and make it his future home.

While walking along the principal street of the place—a shady avenue overlooking the lake, and on which are located several fine churches and other public buildings—he saw a large crowd of people assembled around a newly erected liberty pole, in front of one of the principal hotels. On approaching the spot he found that it was a political meeting held for the purpose of raising the pole and making party speeches.

Our hero forced his way into the crowd just as they were raising the "Stars and Stripes," with the names of their favorite candidates, to the top of the flag staff. The flag had scarcely reached half way, the enthusiasm being at its height, when the cord twisted and caught in the little wheel at the top. They pulled and tried every way, but were unable to raise or lower the flag a single inch. A portion of the opposition party, who were grouped together a little in the rear of the main body, began to jeer and joke about the apparently bad omen, to the evident discomfiture of their opponents.

At length Judge S——, editor and publisher of the G—— Journal, then a candidate for Congress, offered fifty dollars to any one who would climb the staff and pull the cord through the wheel.—The utmost silence reigned for several minutes, but no one advanced to make the daring trial.

"Will nobody volunteer?" shouted the Judge, strongly excited, as a peal of laughter went up from the ranks of the opposition.

Their chuckle had scarcely died away, however, before George, with his cap and shoes off, stepped before the Judge, and with a confident look exclaimed—

"Yes, sir, I'll climb it!"

"You, my lad! are you strong enough?"

"Oh, yes, sir, I'm used to climbing."

"Then go ahead, my little Spartan," said the Judge, at the same time giving him an encouraging pat on the shoulder.

Steadily, hand over hand, his feet clutched the pole in a manner which proved him to be an expert climber, George made his way to the very top of the staff, which was so slender that it waved to and fro with his weight. Nothing daunted, he wound his legs right and left around the pole, and with his right hand untwisted the cord—shouting fearlessly to those below to hoist away, he clung on until the flag fairly reached the top and then slowly descended.

The cheers that now rent the air were truly terrific—everybody, opposition and all, joining in with one universal shout.

After the excitement had somewhat subsided, the Judge looked upon the boy with admiration, and took out his pocket book to pay the promised reward.

George noticed the action and exclaimed—

"Keep your money, sir; I want no pay for helping to raise the American flag."

"Nobly said, my little man; what is your name?" inquired the Judge.

George Wentworth, sir, I am an orphan, and have just arrived here in search of employment," replied our hero, his bright eyes glistening with a tear.

"Well, you shall live with me," exclaimed the Judge; "I'll take care of you for the future."

* * * * * * *

Five years passed from the time George Wentworth became a member of his benefactor's family. In the mean time Judge S—— had been defeated by his political opponent, and George had been initiated into the mysteries of the "Art preservative of the Arts." He had become a general favorite with the citizens, and was looked upon as the adopted son of the Judge. It was even whispered in private circles that he was to be the envied husband of the beautiful Ida, the Judge's only child. But this George had not dared to dream of; 'tis true he never felt so happy as when in her presence, and it *did* make his muscles twitch to see the foppish students from the College, swarm around the unacknowledged idol of his heart. Poor youth! had he known the true state of Ida's feelings, the thought would have almost turned his brain; and could he have interpreted the gleam of joy that flashed from her eyes whenever he uttered a noble sentiment or sally of wit, it would have filled his soul with ecstacy and delight.

One fine day in the latter part of June, her father and George, were enjoying a sail on the lake in their trim little yacht—the "Swan"—which had won the cup at the last regatta, under the management of our hero, who was standing at present with his hand on the mast, gazing at the beautiful scenery on the opposite shore; the Judge held the tiller, and Ida was leaning on the side of the boat, trailing her pretty hand through the clear water of the lake, when a sudden gust of wind careened the yacht so that she lost her balance and fell into the water. George heard the splash made by Ida, and before the Judge could utter a cry, he had kicked off his light summer shoes, and plunged into her rescue. Being a skilful and experienced swimmer, he came up with the struggling girl before her clothes allowed her to sink, and entwining her waist with his left arm struck out with his right, and kept her above the water till the Judge turned the boat and came to their relief. In a few moments they were safely in the boat again, and Ida soon recovered from the effects of her unexpected bath. The old Judge embraced George, and exclaimed with tears starting from his eyes—

"God bless you, my dear boy, you have saved my daughter's life, how can I ever repay you?"

"By saying nothing about it," replied George; "I owe you now a thousand fold that I can never repay, and I am too happy in being able to render you even this slight service."

The lovely Ida could say nothing, her heart was overflowing, but she gazed upon her preserver with an expression that told volumes. Her father observed her earnest loving glance, and began to guess the true state of affairs. He was not prepared for it, and in silence turned the boat to shore. They soon reached home, with feelings far different from those with which they started.

The following morning George received a notice to receive the Judge in his library. His heart beat wildly—what could it mean?

The Judge had determined to put him to a severe test. As soon as George entered the library he commenced—

"Since becoming an inmate of my family, George, you have conducted yourself in an honorable and worthy manner, performing every duty cheerfully and neglecting none. You are now of age, and capable of doing business for yourself.

"I have placed five thousand dollars in bank at your disposal; you can use this sum as you think proper, or let it remain on interest, and take charge of my office under a salary of fifteen hundred dollars a year; in either case you must leave my house for the present. What do you say to my proposal?"

George was completely bewildered, and stammered forth a request to be allowed a few hours for consideration.—This being granted, he retired to his room and threw himself on a bed in a paroxysm of grief. Could the Judge have guessed what he himself had scarcely dared to hope? What right had he to his benefactor's daughter and fortune? None! He would smother his feelings, and earn an honorable living by his own exertions.

Various were the rumors set afloat by the scandal mongers of G—— as to the cause of young Wentworth's leaving his patron's mansion, innendoes were unheeded. George now devoted himself wholly to business and study. His brow wore a thoughtful expression, and his cheek grew a shade paler. The Judge acted towards him in a straight forward, frank manner, yet never addressed him in a kind fatherly tone, as had been his wont, before the incident occurred on the lake. If he chanced to meet Ida in his walks, a friendly glance and nod were all that passed; still he felt that his looks betrayed him, for the warm blood gushed from his loving heart and tinted his cheeks with the tell-tale blush; he cherished the thought that *her* look was beaming with love and hope.

A little more than a year passed from the time George had left the home of those he loved. It was on the eve of another election, excitement ran high, and Judge S—— was again a candidate for Congress. For several weeks a series of ably written articles had appeared in the Judge's paper. They were addressed to all classes—farmers, mechanics and laborers. The original style, clear and convincing arguments, deep and profound reasoning of these articles invariably carried conviction to the parties to whom they were addressed. All the newspapers in that Congressional District copied them, and curiosity was on tip-toe to discover their author, as they were simply signed by two little "stars." The election passed off, and Judge S—— was elected by a triumphant majority.

Late one night, when Ida and her father were returning from a party given in honor of his election, they observed a light in the printing office. As the establishment was usually closed at twilight, it appeared singular that it should be lit up at this hour, so the Judge determined to learn the cause. Requesting his daughter to accompany him, they ascended the stairs and entered the office quietly. A sight met their gaze which caused the heart of *one* of them to beat violently. At the desk, a short distance from the door, sat George, fast asleep, his head resting on his arm. As Ida's father stepped forward to awaken the sleeper, he observed several political essays lying open on the desk, and a freshly written article with the mysterious "stars" attached. The truth flashed upon the Judge in a moment—he was indebted to George for his success! He beckoned to Ida, who came tremblingly to his side.—Just then they saw, by the light of the flickering lamp, a smile pass over the slumberer's face, and he uttered the words, "dear Ida," in a tender voice.

"Oh, father!" exclaimed the loving girl, affectionately throwing her arms around her father's neck, "do let George come *home* again; it is surely no sin for him to *love* me!"

Awakened by the sound of Ida's voice, George looked around confused, and as he saw Ida and her father, endeavored to hide the manuscript. But the Judge stopped him by saying laughingly—

"It won't do, young rascal, you are fairly caught—found out—talk in your sleep, will ye—ha! ha! But come here, take Ida and be happy. I know she loves you!"

George was bewildered and transported—he had been awakened from a pleasant dream to a bright reality.

Matters were soon explained, and the warm-hearted Judge, after blessing them both, promised to see them married before he started for Washington.

THE FATHER.—He is the appointed head of the family. He may rule by love, but it is his right duty to rule; and to him, as the monarch of that little state, must be last a appeal. Hence he appears before his children invested with authority—the divinely appointed representative of the law; and if he worthily sways the sceptre over his little realm, he developes in his children some of the most desirable traits of character. If love is one of the elements of family happiness, order is another; and it his in the last appeal, to support order. If the sympathies and affections of children should be developed, as should their spirit of obedience to the rightful authority; and it is his to develope that spirit.

☞ It was well remarked by an intelligent old farmer—"I would rather be taxed for the education of the boy than the ignorance of the man—for one or the other I am compelled to do.

☞ Silly and worthless people generally take most pains to adorn themselves, as in the animal world insects are the gayest in colors.

☞ A sensible rule, and one which will apply universally is, when you have nothing to say say nothing.

☞ W. Stowe, of Springfield, has been appointed Justice of the Peace by Governor Clifford.

Zoological Anecdotes.

At a hunt in Sweden, an old soldier was charged by a bear. His musket missed fire, and the animal being close upon him, he made a thrust in the hope of driving the muzzle of his piece down the bear's throat. But the thrust was parried off by one of the huge paws with all the skill of a fencer, and the musket wrested from the soldier's hand, who was forthwith laid prostrate. He lay quiet, and the bear, after smelling, thought he was dead, and then left him to examine the musket. This he seized by the stock, and began to knock about as though to discover wherein its virtue consisted, when the soldier could not forbear putting forth one hand to recover his weapon. The bear immediately seized him by the back of the head, and tore his scalp over his crown, so that it fell over the soldier's face. Notwithstanding his agony, the poor fellow restrained his cries, and again pretended death. The bear laid himself upon his body, and thus remained, until some hunters coming up, relieved him from this frightful situation. As the poor fellow rose, he threw back his scalp, with his hand, as though it had been a peruke, and ran frantically towards them exclaiming—

"The bear! the bear!"

So intense was his apprehension of his enemy, that it made him oblivions of his bodily anguish. He eventually recovered and received his discharge in consequence of his loss of hair.

There is another bear story which savors—just a little—of romance. A powerful bull was attacked by a bear in a forest, when the bull succeeded in striking both horns into his assailant, and pinning him to a tree. In this situation they were both found dead—the bear of his wounds; the bull, (either fearing, or, from obstinate self-will, refusing to relinquish his position of advantage,) of starvation.

The best cat-and-mouse story (designated "Melancholy Accident—a Cat killed by a Mouse," is to be found in The Poor Artist, the author of which seems to have derived the story from a somewhat questionable source, though we must admit the possibility.

"A cat had caught a mouse on a lawn, and let it go again, in her cruel way, in order to play with it; when the mouse inspired by despair, and seeing one hole possible to escape into—namely, the round red throat of the cat, very visible through her open mouth—took a bold spring into her jaws, just escaping between her teeth, and into her throat he struggled and stuffed himself; and so the cat was suffocated. It reads plausibly; let us imagine it was true.

The best spider-and-fly story we also take from the last named book.

"A very strong, loud blustering fellow of a blue-bottle fly bounded accidently into a spider's web. Down ran the old spider, and threw his long arms around his neck; but he fought, and struggled, and blew his drone, and fuzzed, and sang sharp; and beat, and battered, and tore the web in holes—and so got loose.—The spider would not let go her hold around him—and 'the fly flew away with the spider!' This is related on the authority of Mr. Thomas Bell, the naturalist, who witnessed the heroic act.—*Household Words.*

How some People make a Living

At Guildhall, (London,) recently, James Gardiner and John Hawkins were placed at the bar before Sir C. Marshall, charged with being found unlawfully in the city sewers. Police-constable 137, said he saw the prisoners coming up through one of the city sewer's gratings in Throgmorton street, and having questioned them as to their object in going into the sewers, he took them into custody, when he found upon them eighteen live rats, and a key with which they opened the gratings. Sir C. Marshall inquired how the prisoners got their living. when Gardiner, who undertook the office of spokesman, said he was a master rat-catcher, and that Jack was assistant. He had been at that kind of work, catching rats for parties who supplied the sporting gentlemen at the West End, for a good many years, but Jack had been only nine months in the profession; they were, nevertheless, very expert in their hunting expeditions under-ground, frequently succeeding in capturing as many as from fifty to sixty in an hour. When they got into the sewers they kept on running and catching the rats as they ran up the walls and put them in a bag all alive, and afterwards sold them at two shillings per dozen to the regular dealers, who retailed them at six shillings per dozen. They never injured the walls, and when they met the commissioners' men in their ratting excursions, they were never interfered with by them. On the present occasion they entered the sewers at the Custom-House, and made their way all round Whitechapel and back to Cornhill, when the officer met them coming out. In fact they knew their way all through London underground. Sir C. Marshall said, as the Commissioners of Sewers did not interfere with the prisoners in their extraordinary occupation, he should not do so, and, therefore, discharged them.

Thrilling Incident.

We find in one of our exchanges the following singular story. It contains volumes in a single paragraph.

A wealthy American merchant of the city of New Orleans married a Creole lady of fortune, and with the estates and servants there came into his possession a mulatto seamstress and her daughter, a child of seven years. The gentleman was so much struck with the extraordinary beauty of the child, which had the purest Italian features and complexion, that he resolved to save it from the life of degradation that was before it, and free it and educate it. He sent her to a Northern school, where she remained until her sixteenth year—by all supposed to be a patrican Creole maiden. She herself new not to the contrary—so young was she when she went North. Beloved by all her companions, the idol of the Institute, and caressed by every one, she left to return, as she supposed, to the 'roof of her uncle.' A young Louisania gentleman, who had seen her in Philadelphia, and loved her, and was beloved by her, sought her hand on her return. The marriage day was fixed, the day arrived, when the mother, who had been long sold away in La Fource interior, in order that she might never appear as a witness against her child, reappeared in the bridal hall, in the very hour after the ceremony had been performed, claimed the magnificent and now miserable bride as her own daughter—a bond slave by birth and an African by blood! The scene, as described by one present, surpasses the power of pen to portray. That night the bridegroom, after charging the adopted father of his bride with his gross deception, shot him through the body and disappeared, carrying no one knew whither, his infamy and bitter sorrows. The next morning the bride was found a disfigured corpse, in the superb nuptial chamber which had been prepared for her reception. She had taken poison. Education, a cultivated mind and taste, which had made her see and understand how great was her degradation, now armed her hand with the ready means of death. The unhappy planter recovered from his wound and removed to the North, where he resides, buried in the deepest seclusion, the residue of his years embittered by the keenest regrets.

A Mine of Wealth.

Dr. J. V. C. Smith, in an address delivered in Boston, on Palestine, alluded to the following circumstance :—

The Shicks or Arab chiefs, are in the habit of burying their treasures in the sand of the desert; no matter what it is, an American half eagle or a tin box, anything they wish to preserve secure, they immediately repair to the desert and deposit it, where none but themselves can hope to find it.

When the doctor visited the Dead Sea, he hired Shieks to accompany him as guides and protectors; he gave five dollars to each, besides the presents necessary at the end of the bargain; the Shicks went immediately out into a desert place to deposit their money.

Some of these Arabs live to be 125 years old; they continue to bury their wealth as long as they live; they are reputed to be wealthy because they have much wealth buried; increase of riches makes scarce any difference in their indulgence, or mode of life. In their old age they forget where the articles are deposited, and die without ever leaving anything for their children.

It is supposed that not less than a million dollars in value is thus buried annually! and the time will come when the searching for and recovering of this hidden wealth, will be an extensive and profitable business.

Costume of the Hindoo Women.

THE costume of the Hindoo women is peculiarly becoming. It consists of a long piece of silk or cotton tied round the waist, and hanging in a graceful manner to the feet; it is afterwards brought over the body in negligent folds; under this they cover the bosom with a short waistcoat of satin, but wear no linen. Their long black hair is adorned with jewels and wreaths of flowers; their ears are bored in many places and loaded with pearls; a variety of gold chains, strings of pearl and precious stones fall from the neck over the bosom, and the arms are covered with bracelets from the wrist to the elbow.—They also have gold and silver chains around their ankles, and abundance of rings on their fingers and toes; among the former is often a small mirror. They perfume their hair with oil of cloves, cinnamon, sandal, mogrees and sweet scented flowers, and those who can afford it use the otto of roses; they also use henna and antimony, like most other Eastern nations, to heighten their beauty.

☞ Nearly every barrel of flour used in Cuba is imported from Spain; the duty upon American flour being nine dollars a barrel.

☞ Flour is three cts. per pound, and beef fifteen; though a pound of flour contains twice the nutritive power of a pound of beef.

Highway of the Ocean.

An article in Chamber's Journal, entitled "Steam round the Cape," contains the following explanatory remarks:

"Persons who do not pay special attention to nautical matters, are very likely to suppose, that considering the large number of vessels at sea, the surface of the great ocean must be dotted over, almost in every part, with the sails of the countless fleet. This, however, is not the case; the ocean, like the land, has its frequented highways and its wide regions of loneliness. If an observer, furnished with a forty-Herschell-telescope power of vision, could be elevated to a height great enough to give him a view of the whole Atlantic, he would be struck by beholding hundreds of vessels following one another upon certain lines along a very irregular course, while over a large portion of the surface not a sail would be visible.

Thus he would see the ships which leave this country for the Cape or India, pursue at the first a south-westerly course until they reached the neighborhood of Madeira, then keep more directly to the south, at a safe distance from the African coast, until they crossed the line; then stretch away again to the southwest, in the direction of South America, till they gain the zone of westerly winds; and finally, making a rather sharp turn into these winds, go bowling along before them to the eastward till they arrive at the Cape, or else, if so directed, pass to the southward of it.

On the return voyage a similar circuitous route is pursued, although the courses are to some extent reversed, the widest circuit, or deviation from the direct line being made in the northern, instead of the southern hemisphere. In the extensive spaces on either side of these frequented routes, few vessels will be seen. Here and there an African trader might occasionally be perceived, dodging from port to port; or a slaver scudding swiftly across the ocean,—perhaps with a royal cruiser following steadily upon her track, like a fierce blood-hound in pursuit."

THE WATER BUFFALO.—The water buffalo is an animal much in use at Singapore for purposes of draught. It is a dull, heavy-looking animal—slow at work, and I think disgusting in appearance, but remarkable for sagacity and attachment to its native keepers. It has, however, a particular antipathy to a European, and will immediately detect him in a crowd. Its dislike to, and its courage in attacking the tiger, is well known all over India.

Not long ago, as a Malayan boy, who was employed by his parents in herding water-buffaloes, was driving his charge home by the borders of the jungle, a tiger made a sudden spring, and seizing the lad by the thigh, was dragging him off, when two old bull buffaloes, hearing the shriek of distress from the well known voice of their little attendant, turned round and charged with their usual rapidity. The tiger, thus closely pressed, was obliged to drop his prey to defend himself. While one buffalo fought and successfully drove the tiger away, the other kept guard over the boy. Later in the evening, when the anxious father, alarmed, came out with attendants to seek his child, he found that the whole herd, with the exception of the two old buffaloes, had dispersed themselves to feed, but that *they* were still there—one standing over the bleeding body of their little friend, while the other kept watch on the edge of the jungle for the return of the tiger.—*Keppel.*

GOOD DOCTRINE.—Our government is a government which rests upon the shoulders of the people. It is a government of character. And with the character of the people, it will be strong or it will be weak; it will stand or it will fall. We, above all men, in our political capacity, have need to cherish the principles of religion and virtue; to strengthen our patriotism with piety; to bear with us a religious veneration for the past, and a religious solicitude for the most momentous futurity that ever awaited any nation. We, above all men, have at once the most urgent occasion and just reason to bind our hearts to the country of our birth, of our education, of our religion, of our father's battles, and of our children's heritage, with filial gratitude and piety.

☞ "Is that animal a biped, or a quadruped?" asked one of the visitors at a circus, one day, of a bystander.

"I think, sir, said an evident student of Natural History, with bulging eyes, and green spectacles, 'that the gentleman who shows the animals called it a *kangarooped*.'"

☞ The reply of an enlightened Mahomedan to a missionary is characteristic of the race of Moslems :—'Your religion,' said he, 'gives me three gods and one wife; mine gives me three wives and one God; I prefer my own.'

☞ The papers have discovered some grass from the 'path of rectitude.' We fear that path must be sadly overgrown with grass, it is so seldom traveled in.

☞ It is not uncommon for Spanish ladies to possess a hundred fans. They collect and hoard them, as a German collects pipes, as a geologist hunts after specimens.

A PROCLAMATION
FOR A DAY OF
Public Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer.

The people of Massachusetts, in all periods of their history, have been accustomed to recognize, by stated religious observances, the overruling Providence of God, and their entire dependence upon Him, for the protection and preservation of all the interests of the State.

I do, therefore, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, appoint THURSDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, to be observed as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer.

And I would remind the people of the Commonwealth of the usage of their fathers, and of the spirit in which this day of humiliation was proclaimed and kept in early times. I invite them to recall, and to imitate, that simplicity and earnestness of observance, and that religious motive, which connected the prayers of this day with the life of the State, and to which we owe as many elements of our present stability, and so many of the supports of our highest interests. Instead of permitting the day to lose its ancient efficacy by degenerating into an occasion for trifling amusements or hurtful indulgence, may the people of the Commonwealth, while suspending their ordinary labors, and assembling in their several places of worship, respect the religious purpose for which it is hereby proclaimed;

That may lead our thoughts away from the distraction of public and private cares, and fill our hearts with humble acknowledgments of our human weakness, and a reverent and filial recognition of our dependence upon the parental providence of God.

That it may remind us of all those neglected duties wherein we have failed to fulfill "the perfect law of righteousness;" and that our Divine Master's spirit may be so received into our hearts and exemplified in our lives, as to lift us above all unworthy motives and practices, and keep us devoted to the maintenance of every principle of freedom, charity, and law.

And while we renew our sense of humiliation for every form of vice or of injustice which may exist amongst us, may we strengthen every good purpose, and encourage every sincere effort that shall be prompted by a Christian observance of the day hereby set apart for His service, to invoke upon our people the continued favor of Almighty God.

Given at the Council Chamber, in Boston, this fourteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy-seventh.

JOHN H. CLIFFORD.

By His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council.

E. M. WRIGHT, Secretary.

God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts!

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Friday, March 25.—Senate.—Reported from Committees—Judiciary—that the House bill in relation to the relief of insolvent debtors ought to pass.

The bill to constitute the office of Registrar General was laid on the table.

The bill relative to the enlargement of the State House was passed over until Wednesday next.

House.—Reported from Committees: Judiciary—inexpedient, &c., concerning altering the law on contracts for labor; leave to withdraw on the petiton of Mary G. Whitman for alteration in the divorce laws; inexpedient to legislate on the order that persons employed on railroad trains may recover damages for accidents happening to them through the carelessness of switch-tenders, or others not employed on the train; inexpedient to legislate on the order concerning the alteration of the rates of interest on monies loaned.

It was ordered that the Committee on Education consider the expediency of providing by law that no school house shall be built within 40 rods of a railroad.

Saturday, March 26.—Senate.—Nothing of importance was transacted in the Senate, save the passage to engrossment of bills incorporating certain companies in the eastern part of the State.

House.—A smack of fun was enjoyed in the House at the opening, in consequence of a call of the House being ordered, the doors being barred, and the subsequent rushing in of members who were particularly anxious for an early hour of meeting.

Petitions—Of citizens of Easthampton against the repeal of the liquor law.

Mr Morse of Lowell, from the Special Committee on the order concerning the introduction of liquor into the State House, presented a report, of which the principal features are that the liquors introduced, on the occasion which led to the appointment of the Committee, were introduced without the knowledge or sanction of the Speaker of the House and the Sergeant-at-Arms, and that they were introduced by persons unknown to the Committee.

Monday's proceedings were not of much importance. The Bank question was still discussed in the House.

Tuesday.—Senate.—Two thousand extra copies of the Report of the Committee on Banks and Banking were ordered to be printed, and the bills and report of the same Committee were placed in the orders of the day for to-morrow.

House.—Among the petitions presented, was one of Gilman Day and 132 citizens of Baldwinsville, in aid of that of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad.

Mr. Cobb, from the Judiciary Committee, reported inexpedient, &c, on the order to inquire into the expediency of providing a general law in relation to Gas Companies.

The House took a test vote at the close of a protracted session upon the free banking vs the special charter question; and the decision was against the free or general system by 27 votes.

Wednesday.—Senate.—Ordered: that the Judiciary Committee consider the expediency of so altering the present laws of the State that the property of an unmarried woman to the amount of $500 be exempted from taxation.

Various bills to incorporate new banks and to increase the capital stock of others already established, were ordered to a third reading.

House.—Mr. Lewis of Lanesboro', moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby the House yesterday accepted the report of the Committee on Banks and Banking. Placed in the orders of the day.

A lot of petitions were presented, among them one from C. Torry and others, and W. Edwards and others, for a railroad from Southbridge to Palmer.

FIRE AT NEW LONDON.—The car-house of the New London, Willimantic and Palmer Railroad, located in New London, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning, together with four passenger cars. The loss is estimated at $8000.

PALMER JOURNAL.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1853.

County Commissioners.

There are now three tickets for County Commissioners, to be run at the election next Monday. The Temperance ticket was first nominated, and bears the following names:

For County Commissioners—Wm. B. Calhoun of Springfield, Enos Calkins of Palmer, Melvin Copeland of Chester. *For Special Commissioners*—Samuel M. Bliss of Wilbraham, David Moseley of Westfield.

The Democratic ticket is:

For County Commissioners—Asa Lincoln of Brimfield, Vincent Holcomb of Granville, Lester E. Newell of Holyoke. *For Special Commissioners*—L. S. Chaffee of Blandford, Walter Smith of Monson.

A Whig County Convention, held at Springfield last Tuesday, nominated the following ticket:

For County Commissioners—Wm. B. Calhoun of Springfield, Ahred Homer of Brimfield, Geo. C. Gibbs of Blandford. *For Special Commissioners*—Daniel G. White of West Springfield, Robert E. Bemis of Chicopee.

It will be observed that Wm. B. Calhoun is on both Temperance and Whig tickets. As the present liquor law affords County Commissioners no opportunity to license liquor sellers, there will be a lack of interest undoubtedly among temperance people in regard to the success of their ticket; but it should be borne in mind that we have no assurance that the Maine Law will continue in force through the term for which the Commissioners will be elected, and the power of licensing dram-shops may revert to them before the close of another year.

We are not fully satisfied with the Temperance ticket, but for the sake of Temperance, shall give it our favor and recommend others to do so.

Death of Gen. Haynau.

Advices from Vienna to the 14th ult., announce the death of Field Marshal Haynau, whose atrocious cruelties during the Hungarian war rendered his name a reproach and by-word throughout the civilized world. He was a tool of Austrian despotism and served with a fidelity that would have earned him credit had he been employed in a nobler enterprise. But the devotedness with which he served his country has been turned to his own disgrace even at home. In the time of war, when he exercised his brutal nature with unlimited sway, he was applauded and urged on by his employer, but when Hungary fell and Haynau returned to receive the honors which he claimed, he was greeted with a cold and formal reception. Humanity was shocked at his cruelty, and public applause became hushed. He was rewarded with a large estate in Hungary, but his revengeful enemies burned his buildings and rendered his possessions almost worthless.

For the past two years he has been wandering over Europe in a sort of semi-disgrace, courting applause of kings, but receiving the reproach of all. He was driven from London by a mob of brewery men, and barely escaped with his life. He returned again to Austria, where he published a book, endeavoring to clear himself from the odium which everywhere pursued him. But his own country was against him; the authorities prohibited the circulation of the work.

Haynau was born at Cassel in 1786, and was one of the multitude of illegitimate children with whom the Electorate of Hesse has been cursed for the last century. He entered the Austrian service as Lieutenant in 1801, and rose to higher distinction as his merits as a military leader became developed. Over the dead we would rear no monument to mark his disgrace, but impartial history has already recorded him a hangman and a woman whipper, and will hand his name down to future generations, branding it with the infamy of Nero and Dionysius.

LIQUOR IN THE LEGISLATURE.—After a month of arduous labor, the Committee appointed to make enquiries and ascertain, if possible, how liquor came to be introduced into the State House, have made their report. The report states that leave was granted by the Sergeant-at-Arms, to bring refreshments into the Committee rooms, but that the liquor was smuggled in without the knowledge of that officer. The Committee regret the occurrence of such an affair, but *do not deem it of much consequence in itself.* However, they think it advisable to report a bill providing that no liquor shall in future be introduced into the State House without the consent of the Sergeant-at-Arms. Surely, the mountain in labor has brought forth a mouse! Everybody knows just as much about the matter now as they did before the Committee was appointed. It is said that the Committee found in their enquiries, that politics had nothing to do with the introduction of the liquor, and their report, if made strictly in accordance with the facts in the case, would implicate those who were least suspected.—They thought, on the whole, the safest way would be to get over the subject as easy as possible—and they have done it, too!

WESTERN PRAIRIES:—The Boston Journal suggests that some shrewd Yankee buy up several thousand acres of the Western prairie land, and plant them over with acorns.—In a few years there would be a heavy forest on the rich soil and the proprietor would realize a great speculation—if he lived long enough.

☞ The Westfield News Letter comes to us this week considerably enlarged. Glad we are to witness your prosperity neighbor.

For the Journal.

The Old Meeting House.

In the last number of the *Journal*, I noticed an article concerning a suit brought against certain individuals for worshipping in the Old Meeting House, in Palmer Center.—A quotation from the writ says that these persons broke into the Church "with force and arms, and used the same to the amount of $200." Now this statement needs essential qualifications—indeed, it is not true. I would here set the matter right by stating that the Church has often been entered by the "force" of my "arm," used to turn the key that belongs to the Church, said key having been put into my hands by the town, some eight years ago, and has been under my control wholly for the last four years, and no one has entered said Church, without my permission during that time, except on one occasion, when it was entered by "force and arms" in the night, by a set of rowdies, whose names and conduct are well known to the public. I would further state that no one has a better right to enter said Church than the individuals named in the writ, or the Society who worship there, for the members of that Society own and have in their control two-thirds of all the slips in the meeting house. Now I leave it for the public to judge whether the Society "broke in by force and arms."

ELIAS TURNER.

A TALE OF SUFFERING.—A man by the name of Clark, who resides on the east shore of Little Bay de Nocquet, ten miles from any inhabitants, left his home with a boy, in a small boat, in the month of November, for the Flat Rock River, for the purpose of obtaining provisions for his family. About two weeks after, Mr. Sinclair, the proprietor of the mills at the latter place, discovered a boat which had floated ashore near the mouth of the river, which he recognized as having belonged to Mr. Clark. Suspecting that the owner had been drowned, he immediately repaired to Mr. Clark's dwelling, and on his arrival there found his worst fears realized. The man and boy had not been heard of since they left, and during the time Mrs. Clark had given birth to an infant. All she and two small children had to subsist on was a few potatoes, which the latter had dug from a garden where a small quantity had been raised the summer before. They were almost famished when Mr. Sinclair arrived at their dwelling, and but for his timely discovery of the boat would have starved to death. He kindly took them to his residence, fed and clothed them, and has supplied their wants to the present time. Mr. Clark was engaged in getting out lumber; and though there were families ten miles from his residence, they could not be reached by land, in consequence of impassable swamps intervening. Neither of the bodies have been found.

[Green Bay Adv. Mar. 1.

☞ There is a Shanghai rooster in Carlisle, Pa., measuring thirty-five inches in height. What a crower! Such a fellow would make hiss accompaniment enough for a thousand bantams.—*Exchange paper.*

The above awakens afresh our grief for the death of a giant Shanghai of ours, which died on Monday last, in the fourth year of his age. He towered above all the Shanghais or other *he* roosters in town, and great has been the fall of those who dared to dispute his superiority. His voice, when heard amidst the crowing of other roosters, was like the trombone in an orchestra of violins, or the deep bass of rumbling thunder amid the hum of a dozen spinning wheels.

Farewell faithful servant, a lasting farewell;

From thy fate let all roosters take warning—
No more will thy voice, in a long and loud swell,
Awake us, to get up and go to work, about
half past five o'clock in the morning!

SPANISH OUTRAGE.—The Baltimore schooner Manchester, which arrived at New York on Friday, last week, from Kingston, Ja., reports having been boarded when 20 miles east of Cape Antonio, by twelve men belonging to a Spanish cruiser, who took possession and conveyed her inside the reef, and after overhauling her papers broke open the hatches, took out about a third of the cargo, and even went so far as to break open the letters of her consignees. After a detention of 24 hours, being unable to find anything to confirm their suspicions, the Spaniards demanded $30 of the captain for safely piloting him through the reef, and then permitted him to find the way out in any manner he could.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—At Ludlow, Vt., on the 24th ult., a fire broke out in a woolen factory, and a man named Foster Fletcher, who was in the attic, was compelled to leap from a window to escape the flames. Both of his legs were broken, and he was so much injured that he died soon after. The fire was put out after burning off the upper part of the building.

"A BLOOMER" writes to us from Silver Street, Monson, that Mrs. Ferry, who eloped last week, never appeared in our streets wearing the Bloomer costume. We are glad, for her sake, to be corrected, and are willing to take "A Bloomer's" word that we were in error, notwithstanding we supposed we had good authority for the statement.

FEMALE LUMBERMEN.—The Savannah News is credibly informed that a company of twelve women and girls, in Taylor county, near the line of the Muscogee railroad in that State, are felling the largest pines in the forest, sawing them into blocks, and riving and drawing shingles for market.

WHAT IT COSTS.—The annual cost of the army and navy of the United States per head for the population, is sixty-seven cents. The expense of the same establishments in Great Britain and Ireland per head, is $2,52; to France, $2,10; to Germany, $2,28.

☞ Mrs. H. B. Stowe, accompanied by her brother, Rev. Charles Beecher of Newark, N. J. left Boston for Liverpool on Wednesday.

For the Journal.

MR. EDITOR:—In the Journal of last week, I saw advertised, Miss Sinclair's new book, "Beatrice." Believing it to be a work of superior merit, judging from the high recommendations given, and from its rapid sale, I purchased a copy, and having diligently perused its contents, would desire, through the columns of your excellent Journal, to recommend it to the perusal of every one.—In its design and execution, in the startling facts brought to light concerning the secret intrigues of Popish priests, and in the fascinating style in which it is written, are seen marks of real merit. The scenes are so vividly painted, that the reader at once seems amid the wild picturesque Highlands of Scotland, and in Clanalpine's lofty towers. The portraiture of characters is no less striking. The deep interest in Beatrice, the lovely heroine of the tale, never lessens, while on the other hand, we have our just indignation excited against Father Eustace, who all the time plays the part of a consummate villain. The rescue of Sir Allan and Lady Anne, the return to the lovely cottage of Heatherbrae and the joyous conclusion—all form a brilliant picture. It should be read by every American. It is emphatically a religious novel and cannot fail to do good.

H. H.

THE VERMONT LIQUOR LAW.—The liquor law which went into operation recently in Vermont, has one singular provision, in which it differs from those which have been enacted or discussed in other States. The section we allude to is that which provides for the arrest of a person found intoxicated, and his detention until he will disclose where he obtained his liquor. This section of the law is likely to give considerable trouble. A case under it has already arisen in the town of Woodstock. A man named Powers was arrested for intoxication, and lodged in jail. On the examination he was questioned as to where he obtained his liquor. He said he found it under the Universalist church, and this was all the answer he would give. It was not deemed satisfactory by the justice, and Powers was recommitted. Another examination was had, with the same result, the man being remanded to jail. The opinion of the Supreme Court has been obtained, and the particular section referred to is pronounced constitutional. Powers still refuses to divulge, and the justice says he will keep him in jail for a year unless he owns up.

PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE PROGRESS.—The editor of the St. Paul Minnesotian writes—"We were at one time one of the only three white men residing within the limits of the present state of Iowa, which now has a population of over 40,000. In our own beautiful territory we have made many trips between Prairie du Chein and St. Peter's, and from St. Peter's to Traverse des Sioux, when the hotels we lodged at were in the open air, and our table furnished from the supply we carried, or from the game killed on the route. Yet, with the blessing of God, we hope yet to travel in a railroad car on a continuous route from the Minnesota river to New Orleans, and very *probably* to San Francisco."

ODDITY.—A very odd man with the very odd name of Jarleyson, died in New York, on the 18th ult., and a few moments previous to his death, oddly ordered that after his demise his body should be wrapped with common hemp bed-cords; that over this extraordinary swarthing should be folded sheets of tissue paper dipped in vinegar, and that his body should be placed in the coffin face upwards, with the feet at the head of the coffin, and that upon the lid should be tacked a ticket admitting him free to the regions of the blest. The oddest part of the whole matter is that the dying man's odd injunctions were carried out to the very letter.—*Spring. Republican.*

MINNESOTA.—A late work published on this and several of the western States says that this beautiful country offers many powerful inducements to the settler. But, alas! *sub rosa* lies the thorn. Among the beautiful streams which so frequently intersect the country, and upon the beautiful prairies and table lands which extend over large portions of it, lurk the two great torments of the western pioneer—intermittent fevers and venomous insects.

SCARCITY OF SILVER.—We have often heard it stated that the reason why silver coin is so scarce in this country, that it is shipped to England to pay for goods imported to the United States. We notice, however, that the complaint of the scarcity of silver is as great in England as it is in this country, and the subject has given rise to an enquiry by Parliament of the Exchequer.—It appears, moreover that the coinage of gold in the market absorbs the whole attention of the mint.

NEW ENGINE.—A new engine has been manufactured at Springfield, called the "William Collins," which for economy of space in its construction surpasses anything of the kind now running on the Western railroad. It made a trial trip to this place last Tuesday, bringing a car full of gentlemen who seemed much pleased with the easy manner in which the engine drew them over the road. It is going to Virginia to run on the Roanoke railroad.

☞ The Hampshire (Amherst) Agricultural Society has appropriated $650 for premiums for the present year, of which amount 250 is offered for premiums on live stock, 127 on fruit and forest trees, 50 on domestic manufactures, 37 on bread and the proceeds of dairy, 32 for the plowing match, 20 for specimens of fine arts and fancy articles, 15 for specimens of fruit, and 15 for agricultural implements.

☞ The Queens of England, France, Spain, Portugal, and Greece, are reported to be *enciente.* Some think this is a combination to choke the growth of liberalism in Europe.

For the Journal.

Old Bachelors.

Now stand up here, you shadowless images of men, and let the world look at you.—Stand up and answer a pretty girl's catechism, if you can, and not blush to the very end of your toes. Why, Mr. Singlebody, what was you made for, that you have not taken to yourself a helpmeet long before this time? What is the reason that you go poking through the world as sober and sad as a dray-horse, when there are flocks of human angels all around you, ready to make you the happiest man in creation if you will only—ask them? You don't suppose they're going to pop the question to you; you know better than that, if you have a thimbleful of common sense left. Why, Sir, just look at yourself. There's a button off your shirt bosom, half a dozen of them off your coat, and there's a great hole in your elbow, and you haven't any one to make repairs; consequently your garments go to ruin and your tailor's bill is double what it would be if you had a wife.

A wife, Sir, that is the question; you need a wife. Now be honest Mr. Bachelor, haven't you dreamed many pleasant dreams about a little cottage in a pleasant little village, a little wife in it to make things look neat, and welcome you home at night, and a little b-a—no matter about the third person singular—a little of a good many things to make that home a paradise to you? Haven't you sat many a long, long winter evening and gazed steadily into the fire and seen fairy images glowing in the embers, while your imagination formed them into a family group around you? And did you not feel the keenest anguish when those visions vanished, and you found yourself still an old, old bachelor? What in the world are you living for? You are nothing but a cypher as you are, but just take to yourself a wife and you will count ten, besides finding yourself a living multiplication table.

Haven't you lived long enough in the miserable and lonely situation you are in?—Haven't you worn dirty linen, eaten cold meals, swept your own room, made your own bed and lived like a hog long enough to convince you that you *can* better your condition? Why then, stand out from the pale of matrimony any longer? Begin a new existence without delay; make up your mind that you *will* be somebody before you pass off the stage of life. Take the first good-natured, warm-hearted woman that will say "yes," and make yourself happy, and you never will repent having followed the advice of

NELLY GRAY.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—The shipment of Gold from San Francisco by the steamers of the 1st, was over $2,000,000, of which nearly that amount has reached New York city.—The passengers by the last steamer from Panama to San Francisco suffered severely from sickness, and a dreadful mortality was experienced on board. The chief point of interest from California was the extensive robberies that were committed in the interior, by an organized band under the Mexican Joaquin. Great efforts have been made to capture the daring bandits but without success.

☞ On the 19, ult., three men, in charge of a hand-car, started from Xenia, Ohio, for Spring Valley, accompanied by a man named Kean. Subsequently, the car was discovered a few miles from Xenia, abandoned by the men, and the body of Kean found lying upon it, with the appearance of having been run over. His body was nearly severed, the liver and other internal organs being exposed to view. The occurrence is certainly a very mysterious one, and the disappearance of the men in charge of the car indicates criminality.

REMARKABLE CONTEST.—A number of small pox patients in Oglethorpe, Ga., made a stampede from the buildings in which they were confined by the civil authorities, and, in different stages of the fearful malady, fell upon the officers and put them all to flight.—Mayor Sorrell called out the military to surpress the disturbance; they, however, made but poor resistance to their diseased opponents, flying in great confusion at their near approach. At the last accounts, Small Pox had the day, and the disorder was subsiding.

SAFE AT LAST.—Mrs. Genn, wife of Capt Genn, of the schooner Prospect, and her child, together with the mate, four seamen, and three passengers, who abandoned the Prospect on the night of the 18th inst., when she was in contact with an unknown vessel, arrived at New York on the 25th, in the British brig Nova Scotian which took them from the brig Samson, bound from New York for St Marks, the vessel which was in contact.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION—*Thirty-six Lives Lost!*—While the steamboats Neptune and Farmer, from Houston to Galveston, were racing in Galveston Bay, on the 23d ult., the boiler of the Farmer exploded, killing the Captain, Clerk, Engineer and thirteen of the crew. About twenty of the passengers were also killed or missing.—Twenty passengers, mostly ladies, were saved.

POOR EXCUSE.—A German woman in New York, who had been living with a black man, recently killed her child, some two months old, and upon being arrested and examined, gave as her reason for killing it, that it would be a disgrace to her family on account of its father being a black man.

☞ A cow valued at $50, belonging to C. H. Bangs of North Amherst, became choked with a potato, a few days since, and in the attempt to remove it from her throat, the windpipe was so badly injured that she died instantly.

FATAL ACCIDENT FROM CAMPHENE.—The wife of Dea. Perley Allen, of Fiskdale, was fatally burnt on Tuesday of last week by the bursting of a camphene lamp. The particulars of this accident, as given in the Worcester *Transcript*, are of the most shocking character. She was sitting by the lamp when it burst, from some unexplained cause, communicating the fire to her dress. There was no one in the house but an aged man, who was too feeble to render any assistance. Mrs Allen ran to a bed, in which she rolled herself to extinguish the fire from her person. She succeeded in doing so, but not until her clothes were entirely consumed from her waist downwards, and her flesh burned to a crisp. In the meantime, the fluid had set the room on fire, yet, notwithstanding her terrible condition, she had the almost superhuman courage and presence of mind to think of extinguishing the fire, which, by this time, had communicated to various parts of the room. With this purpose in view, she ran to the well and drew pail after pail of water, which she dashed around the room till the fire was subdued, thus saving the house and the life of an aged and helpless man. She then ran into the street and made her condition known. She was so badly burned that portions of her flesh and also her finger nails came off, one part of her back was almost literally roasted, burning her inwardly. She lingered in excruciating torture, but in full possession of her faculties, for nine hours, when death terminated her sufferings. She was fifty-six years of age.

For the Journal.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—In the field gentlemen, for the office. As there has been a number of candidates nominated, and not one entirely satisfactory to the public, I offer myself as a candidate for Commissioner, to act independent in all cases, and if the people will be so kind as to grant me their suffrages, I will be much obliged to them; and if I am so fortunate as to be elevated, I will endeavor to serve them according to my best ability.

As there is one gentleman in this vicinity who is elevated to nearly all the responsible offices, so far, and nominated for more, I think the public are burdening him too much, for there will be a candidate wanted next fall for Governor, and what shall we do for timber?

SAMUEL D. SHAW.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—The brig Broome on her passage from Matanzas to New Orleans, on the 6th ult., fell in with a Spanish man-of-war brig, between Matanzas and Havana, which fired a shot across her bow.—The colors of the Broome were immediately set, and the vessel hove to, when the man-of-war sent a boat alongside and demanded $5 for the expense of the shot. This the Capt. of the B. refused to pay, but the Spanish Captain insisting upon his demand, he finally handed over the amount.

We hope President Pierce will attend to these piratical Spanish ships immediately, by sending out such vessels as will throw shot as long as any Spanish ship can, and with as much effect. It don't seem possible that Uncle Sam can put up with any more sauce from the emissaries of Spain.

JENNY LIND.—We are assured by a gentleman, recently from London, who received a letter from the nightingale but a few days before his departure, that she does not intend appearing again in opera; that she is a great admirer of America, and may possibly visit it again, but has not yet determined when; and finally, that her relations with her husband are the very opposite of newspaper rumor—an unpleasant word having never been exchanged between them since their marriage.—*Post.*

SAFETY ON STEAMBOATS.—A correspondent of the Buffalo *Courier* suggests a new kind of life preservers. He proposes that every door should be hung upon such hinges as window shutters, so that it could be lifted off and used as a float. As there are 200 or 300 doors on every lake steamer, and as each would support two or three persons, the safety of the whole would be secured. It has at least cheapness and simplicity to recommend it.

DEATH FROM THE PRICK OF SCISSORS.—Some two weeks since a young lady residing in Granby st., Baltimore, had some slight difficulty with a brother, aged about twelve years, in relation to his going to school.—He picked up a pair of scissors and stuck the point into the cap of one of her knees. The injury resulted in an inflamation, which on Monday night terminated her existance.

HOW MONEY WAS COLLECTED TO PAY FOR FIRING A SALUTE.—A man in Natchez, while collecting funds to defray the expenses of a salute in honor of the inauguration of President Pierce, called upon the Whigs as well as the Democrats, representing to the former that the money was to be expended in firing a salute in honor of Mr. Fillmore's retirement from office.

FLORIDA INDIANS.—Billy Bowlegs, our late advices from Florida say, still "keeps to the bush." He and his fellow savages, however, seem to have ceased hostilities against the whites, for the time being, but whether, only to regain renewed strength to begin the war afresh, anon, remains to be seen.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—The citizens of New-Haven, Ct., held a highly respectable meeting on the evening of the 24th, to remonstrate against the running of the Mail through that State on Sunday. Mayor Brewster presided, and Rev. Dr. Bacon and Prof. Silliman took part in it.

☞ The Assembly of Wisconsin has passed a bill abolishing the penalty of death for the crime of murder, and substituting imprisonment for life. The vote stood 36 in favor, and 28 opposed. The friends of the bill are confident of a majority in the Senate.

A LARGE CALF.—A cow belonging to Mr. W. A. Howland of Conway, gave birth to a calf a few days since, which at ten hours old weighed 113 pounds.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE TOCKWOTTON.—Mr. Thos. Norris, who has kept the Tockwotton House in this village for the past year, has leased the same for another year. Mr. Norris is an adept at hotel keeping and caters to the public wants in a manner worthy of liberal patronage.—The Tockwotton is well furnished for the accommodation of visitors, and the obliging attentions of Mr. Weeks, its gentlemanly clerk, will contribute much to render their stay agreeable.

THE weather for a week past has been delightful. A warm sun has made a warm atmosphere, which has invited everybody out of doors to enjoy it. Frogs have got thawed out, and their nightly serenade wells up semi-melodiously from every pond and mud hole, affording the hearer a very fair specimen of amphibious music. This is excellent weather for farmers to do their Spring work in and they will of course improve it.

EXHIBITION.—A company of young gentlemen and ladies of this village will give a "theatrical" entertainment at the church vestry next Tuesday evening. We have the promise of a fine exhibition.

TOWN MEETING.—An adjourned town meeting will be held next Monday. Besides finishing up the business commenced at the last meeting, voters will ballot for County Commissioners and County Treasurer.

DEPUTY SHERIFF.—Mr. Chester Strong of this place has been appointed Deputy Sheriff for Hampden County.

APRIL FOOL.—Yesterday was All-fool's Day, or a day on which a great many people were made fools off. The liberty which a great many people always take on the first day of April, in practicing deceptions on one another, is foolish and disgusting. The custom is rapidly going out of fashion, and but few persons will now practice it.

☞ Elsie Van Worst, a widow lady, committed suicide in Albany because she had been taunted with her poverty by a person with whom she was living on charity.

☞ Camphor has been discovered to be an antidote to that terrible poison, strychnine.

THE PHILADELPHIA MURDER.—Spring, arrested for the double murder of two females in Philadelphia, has been convicted of the deed. His council has moved for a new trial, on the novel ground that one of the jury who tried him passed by the name of Bernard Corr, when his real name was Bernard McQuillan. Corr had hired him to attend as his substitute, and he daily answered to that name. This will not, however, take the case to the Supreme Court, as the record of the lower court is correct.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A terrible accident occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on Sunday evening. Two passenger cars were precipitated over a bank, making *four* summersets in the descent, killing eight passengers and wounding a large number of others.

☞ A breach of marriage promise case was tried at New Lisbon, Ohio, last week, in which Miss Boena Coulson was plaintiff, and Mr. Aaron B. Farquhar was defendant. After an absence of half an hour, the jury returned a verdict of $2,000 damages, the whole sum demanded.

DEATH OF MRS. FILLMORE.—Mrs. Fillmore, wife of Ex-President Fillmore, died at Willard's Hotel in the city of Washington Wednesday morning. She had been suffering from pneumonia for sometime past, but no serious result was anticipated until within a few days. The immediate cause of death was suffocation by accumulation of water on the lungs.

☞ Mrs. Ellen Mitchell was sent to the House of Correction in Northampton, last week, for mop-sticking Hannah Coney.

BORN.

In Monson, March 27, a daughter to Lyman Dorman.

In Springfield, 25, a daughter to William Trench, editor of the Post; 29th, a son to Alonzo M. Mace.

In Granby, 21, a son to Philo Smith.

DIED.

In this town, (Thorndike,) March 25th, of consumption, Francis Smith, 24.

In this town, (Bondsville,) March 27, a son of Isaac Langelier, 1 year and 3 months.

In Monson, Feb. 16, Louisa M. Heath, 33.

In this town, (Thorndike,) March 27, William F., 4 years, son of Orson Henry.

In Ware, March 27, Alfred Needham, 69.

In Belchertown, March 24, Mrs. Electa S. Perkins, 59.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Here is your Spring and Summer Remedy.

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters.

THIS certifies that I have furnished Dr. J. O. Langley, No. 97 Union street, Boston, for the last three years, large quantities of Yellow Dock and Dandelion Root, Prickly Ash and Wild Cherry Bark, Sarsaparilla, Thoroughwort, &c., &., used by him in the compound and manufacture of his Root and Herb Bitters, and I am constantly employed to furnish the above medicinal Roots, Herbs, and Barks, for compounding said Bitters.

N. B. GOULD, Malden, Mass.

Boston, March 14, 1853.

The above named Root and Herb Bitters are the very best Medicine in the world for Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Billious and Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Humors of the Blood and Skin, Indigestion, Languor, Drowsiness, Debility, and all similar complaints, so common at this season of the year. Buy it—try it.

REDDING and CO., 8 State street, and, dealers everywhere, sell them.

Wholesale Depot, 97 Union street, to which all Agents will send their orders, that they may be supplied in turn.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. W. Holbrook and D. A. Calkins.

March 26. 1853. 6m49.

A CARD.

Mrs. Winslow to the Ladies.

Mrs. Winslow, an old and experienced nurse and Female Physician, would call the attention of the ladies to her Soothing Syrup for Children teething. It will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all spasmodic action, soften the gums, reduce inflamation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it, Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Cramp and Pain Killer.

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN, KILLER prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, billious cholic, burns, sore throat, and gravel, is decidedly the best remedy in the world. For particulars, see circulars in the hands of the Agents, for a gratuitous circulation.

N. B.—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' Cramp and Pain Killer. All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12 1-2, 25, 37 1-2, cts. a bottle according to the size.

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years, several thousand the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for Children teething or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhea in Children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures—relief is ABSOLUTELY SURE.

CURTIS & PERKINS.
Druggists, Bangor, Me.

AGENTS.—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; A. H. Longley, Belchertown; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Wm. H. Sessions, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co. Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham; and for sale in nearly every town in the State.

Henshaw Edwards & Co., India St., and Weeks & Potter, Washington St., Boston, wholesale agents, and Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland St. New York. 1y. 28.

Poisoning.

Thousands of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundation of a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their Children's health.—In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ "*Be not deceived,*" but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

Exhibition.

THE Palmer Depot Dramatic Club, will give an Exhibition at the Church Vestry, in this village, on Tuesday evening, April 5. Henry Horn, the celebrated Harp player, of New Haven, and other distinguished musicians are engaged for the occasion. Doors open at half past 6; exercises to commence at 7. Admission 12 1-2 cents to defray expenses.

CROCKERY, CHINA, AND GLASS WARE.

No. 3, Burt's Block, Main Street, Springfield.

WE have now on hand, (in our new Store two doors South of our old stand,) the most complete Stock of the above Goods to be found in Hampden County. We are constantly receiving New Goods from the manufacturers in England, of our own Importation, thereby possessing superior advantages in being able to give our customers the newest styles and the most *favorable* prices.

We have for our Spring sales of

CROCKERY

"Jas. Edwards," Best White Ironstone Ware, a full assortment, Tea, Dinner and Toilet Ware; Also, Heavy plain White Goods for Hotel use, a *very superior article.*

"Alcock's" superior Goods, in White, Light Blue, and Flowing Mulberry; we shall open a Large Invoice of these Goods, in a few weeks, of entirely new shapes, very nice and desirable.

We have also handsome Mulberry, "Flora," Tea and Dinner Ware; "Celeste" Blue do. do., together with a large and well selected stock of common Crockery of *every description.*

We are able to exhibit the best assortment of

CHINA WARE

to be found in this part of the State, consisting of Gold Band, some *very rich* and *costly*, Gold Edge and Line, Gold Edge, Lustre Grape and White; also, very handsome new styles Decorated Tea Setts, of new shapes; many of these Goods are new and very desirable, and purchasers will do themselves injustice if they neglect to examine our stock before buying.

FRENCH CHINA—DINNER WARE.

We are prepared to furnish this Ware in complete setts, or separate pieces, and have just received a new and beautiful shape of Dinner Ware, which we can sell at the most favorable prices.

We have for our trade this Spring, the largest and best assortment of

GLASS WARE

that it has ever been our privilege to offer our friends and customers, we shall open

150 TO 200 PACKAGES,

Which will make the Largest and most desirable Stock of *Really Good Glass Ware* ever offered in this Market, consisting of Tumblers, Goblets, new patterns, Glass Dishes high and low, Lamps, Preserve Dishes, &c. &c.

We also deal extensively in general

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Such as Fine Table Cutlery, Silver Plated Spoons and Forks, Britannia Teapots, (a large assortment,) Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Ladles, Mugs, Tumblers, &c. Also

TEA TRAYS AND WAITERS,

A very fine assortment; a new Invoice just received from the Manufacturers in England. Table Mats, Feather Dusters, Lamps of every description, Tea Bells, Brass and Britannia Candlesticks, Snuffers, and many other articles useful and ornamental, which we shall take pleasure in showing to our customers.

We wish it to be understood that our prices shall be as *Low* in *all cases* as are quoted *anywhere*, for Goods of the *same quality*, and we always aim to have our prices uniform and fair.

HAMILTON & CHAPIN.
Importers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers.
April 1, 1853. 4w40.

EXTRA STONE BEER BOTTLES.

WE have now on hand, *ready for delivery*, 5,000 superior Beer Bottles, which are worthy the attention of persons desiring Bottles for use the coming season. They are a fine shape, nice dark smooth glaze and every way an *extra* Bottle, and we shall sell them at a fair, and reasonable price.

HAMILTON & CHAPIN.
No. 3 Burt's Block, Maine St.
April 1, 1853. 6w2.

Millinery Notice---Special.

HAVING completed our arrangements on an extensive scale for the Spring business, we desire to inform our friends who have so *generously* patronized us since our removal, and others, that our SPRING OPENING of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY will occur Thursday the 31st inst.

We intend to have the most splendid Stock of Millinery Goods this Spring ever exhibited in the growing "Infant City." Our Millinery department is in charge of those who are *fully* competent to do justice in *fashion* to any who may give us their patronage.

We have engaged the services of a Cap Maker from one of the first Boston Stores, who will devote her time to the manufactory and sale of CAPS, HEAD DRESSES, &c. We shall have completed our store by next Thursday, and have added to it One Story, with a

Splendid Silk and Shawl

Room, VISITE, MANTILLA and CAP room, and DRESS MAKING rooms attached; making it in all the most Spacious and by far the *very best lighted* Dry Goods Store in the *State.*

Hampden County Savings Store
Opposite Hampden Hall
Corner Store,
ROCKWOOD & CO.
Springfield, March 26. 8w50

Coal! Coal!!

OF all kinds will be furnished at short notice, delivered at Palmer, by applying to J. S. AMES, Agent N. L. W. & P. R. R. Co.

Blacksmiths and all others using coal in this vicinity can save money by sending orders as above.

Palmer, April 2. 50tf

Fare to New York, $3.

PASSSENGERS are ticketed through via N. London, W. and Palmer R. R., and Steamers Connecticut, Knickerbocker and Worcester at three dollars.

WM. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, April 1. 6w50

Smith's Patent VERTICAL GATE.

THE attention of Farmers, and the Public generally is invited to the above Gate, which possesses many advantages over any other Gate in use. This Gate does not swing but opens vertically from the center by a parallel movement of the rails, consequently there can be no *saging*, or drawing over of the Posts; it requires no ground to swing upon, but may be opened and shut while teams are standing close upon either side of it, and without any shoveling away of snow in the winter, and is equally adapted to inclining as to level ground. The Gate is very simple in its construction, not liable to get out of order, and may be built for less expense than the common swing Gate of equal size and strength. A full size working Gate may be seen by calling on the subscriber near the Union House, Palmer Depot, who will furnish Gates, or the Right for making and using the Gates, on liberal terms.

A. BLODGETT.
Palmer, April 2, 1853. 50tf.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the P. O. at Palmer, April 1, 1853.

Anthony John 2
Brown Seave
Brooks Ann M
Bliss Wm R,
Dickinson E K
Clark H F
Chapman Henry
" Jane
Fay Eli
Frost Wm B
Farrington Marvill
Ferry Lorenzo C
Gould John
Green F W
" Ralph
Haskell Sanford
Hastings Alvan
Harrington Hannah
Hastings Sumner
Jones Wm L
Knowlton Merrick
Lee H Porter
Lynde Daniel
Maynard Willard
" Benson
Malony Susan
Mixter Alonzo 2
McGilvery David
Morse Samuel
Morgan Augustus
Notton Wm N
Nichols Abner
Parsons David
Place Stephen
Parsons Carlos
" Jane
Powell James M
Parker & Mills
Shaw D
Stark H
Sawyer Damon J
Srisheim L
Underwood George
Wallace Geo.
Warriner Stephen
Wingate Geo.
Wood T E
Woods James

FOREIGN.

Patrick Volin
Michael Rock
Michael Molony [hue
Michael John Donag-
Jeremiah Kiliher
Mr. Hearly
Patrick Conell
Robert McDonald
Mary Sherry
Catharine Reghan
Mary O'Sullivan

Please say advertised when the above letters are called for.

WM. HOLBROOK, P. M.

To Let.

FROM 1st April next, a store 20x44 feet, situated in the village of Stafford Springs, Conn. Apply to

CHAS. L. DAVIS,
Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester Co., N. Y.
March 5. 10w46

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.

AT THE

City Flour and Grain Store,

No. 5, Union House Block, Springfield,

CAN be found the following brands of FLOUR, &c.

Hiram Smith Premium, Philip Garbutt's Premium, E. S. Beach, T. Kempshall, S. Goodrich, Livingston, Honeoye Falls Mills, a superior article, Tivola Rail Road, John Weston, Agawam Mills, Newland White, Rockdale Mills, John Wrider, Genevia Steam Mills, Akron Mills, Ohio, Ashton Mills, &c. Also Ohio and Michigan Flour, of various grades and qualities, comprising decidedly the best assortment of Flour in the city; and I shall sell at *Wholesale Prices* for *cash.*

Purchasers wishing any of the above brands, will notice that they can be had at from 25 to 37 1-2 per cent per bbl. less than retail prices.

ALSO,

MEAL, Coarse and fine FEED, Middlings, Ship Stuff, Provender, Oil Cake Meal, Rye and Wheat Bran, Graham, B. W. Flour, Wheat and Corn Grits.

Also,

NEWARK and ROSINDALE CEMENT and CALCINED PLASTER, Sea Sand, Lime, in Casks and Bulk. Also Corn, Rye, Oats, Buck Wheat,

and finally everything kept at a FLOUR and GRAIN establishment. All the above articles will be sold at reduced prices *for cash*, and all goods warranted to give satisfaction, or returned at my expense.

F. J. PARKER
Springfield, March 26. 6w49

Cash Wanted

FOR 100 bbls. Flour, just received on signment, and for sale low at the old stand of HALL & VALENTINE.

J. A. HALL.
Palmer, March 19, 1853. 3w48

HARD WARE,

Nails, Glass, Chains, Vices, &c.

S. AUGUSTUS BEMIS, MINER & CO., City Hotel Block, near Rail Road Depot, Springfield, Mass., are receiving in store the largest assortment of

Hard Ware Goods,

which can be found in Western Massachusetts, comprising all Goods used in Machine shops, Blacksmith and Carriage shops. Also Builders' Goods in great variety.

1000 Dozen of Files of best makers, just imported. The largest assortment of Gimblets, pointed Screws, to be found in the city, together with Emery, Glue, Sand Paper, Elliptic Springs, Axles, &c., &c., all for sale on the lowest terms.

Springfield, March 19. 6w48

Hammond's Liniment.

A SAFE and speedy remedy for all diseases requiring an external application This Liniment has been before the public for the last seven years, steadily acquiring a reputation by its own merits, and now feeling confidence in it, as a remedial agent, we give it a wide circulation, that all may receive benefit from its invaluable properties. For sprains, and contractions of the muscles and tendons, stiffness and injuries of joints, rheumatism, gout, burns, bruises, frozen extremities, &c., it has no equal. The following certificates of some of our most prominent physicians and citizens, shows the confidence and reliance they place upon it:

Certificates.—This may certify, that we have used the above named Liniment in the various diseases, &c., for which it is recommended, and cheerfully add our testimony to its efficacy.

J. N. Bates, M. D., Barre. J. Gorham, Barre.
W. Parkhurst, " Petersham. A. Alden, "
G. Barstow, " Boston. G. Twichell, Sup't
G. W. Pierce, " Leominster. of R. & W. R. R.
D. Rice, Barre. Gen. A. Holman, Bolton,

For sale wholesale and retail, by CALDWELL & HILL, Apothecaries,

229 Main street, Worcester, Mass., General Agents.

Also for sale by J. BOWLES, Palmer, WILSON & EDWARDS, and S. C. PARSONS, Northampton, and by Merchants generally.

March, 26. 1853. 3m49.

AUCTION.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, at the Old Wallace Place, in Monson, on Saturday, April 2d, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following property:

1 pair 8 years old Oxen, 1 pair 3 years old Steers, 1 pair 2 years old Steers, 6 Cows, 1 Yearling, 3 Shoats, 2 Sheep, 4 or 5 tons Hay, 25 bush. Potatoes, 15 bush. Oats, 1 Cart, 1 Ox Wagon, iron axle, nearly new, 1 Lumber Wagon and Harness, and Farming Tools of all descriptions.

Terms made known at time of sale.

ROBERT JOHNSON.
A. R. MURDOCK, Auct.
Monson, March 24.

A School

For juvenile scholars, will be commenced in this village by a young lady on the first Monday in April, and continued steadily for the season with due encouragement. For particulars enquire of

F. T. WALLACE.
Palmer, March 11th, 1853.

"Eureka, Eureka."

We have found it at last. Now for the little ones. Why will parents waste hours and days in fruitless endeavors to get perfect pictures of their children, and after all get nothing but a poor miserable caricature? We would say, come to our *Excelsior Gallery*, and we will guarantee to make you a perfect picture, by our *Electro Chemical* process, that works in from 1-2 to 2 oseconds.

We defy any Daguerrian in Springfield or elsewhere to compete with us, as we are the inventors, and the process is used only in our different establishments in the New England and Middle States. For pictures of adults, the Silver Medals we have received from the American Institute, New York, and Franklin, Philadelphia, together with hundreds of premiums from county fairs is sufficient proof that they are the "*ne plus ultra*" of perfection.

We have at great expense procured the *exclusive right* of Hampden Co., for the

VIGNETTE OF CRAYON PICTURES,

The most beautiful and brilliant production of the art. We caution all operatives from any infringement of the same.

Prof. D. C Collins, who is pronounced the best practical operator in the United States, has charge of the Chemical department.

Howard Peal, an *artist* by profession, has charge of the *artistical*

This establishment, connected as it is, with the world renowned and celebrated artist Verno of *Paris*, and Mayall of *London*, has facilities of receiving all the late European improvements.

We would call particular attention to our *Talbotypes* in *Oil.*

COLLINS & CO.
Maine st., opposite Site late Hampden House, Springfield. Collin's buildings, Westfield.
No. 100 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.
March 19th, 1853. 47tf.

Factory Room and Steam Power to Let.

TO LET, 2 Rooms 50 feet long and 40 feet wide, each, also steam power, situated 10 miles from Boston, within 50 feet of the Depot, 10 trains a day each way. Will be let for a term of years on reasonable terms, on application to O. W. FISK.
Dedham, Mass. 44tf

Real Estate.

THE sale of the Real Estate of James Gamwell, in the North-east part of Palmer, stands adjourned to the first Monday of April at 10 o'clock, at the Town House

A. R. MURDOCK, Auct.
Palmer, March 26. 2w49

Westfield Normal School.

THE next term of this school will commence Wednesday, April 6th, and continue 14 weeks. The conditions of membership are the following: Applicants, if males, must be at least 17 years of age, and 16 at least, if females. An examination in Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and Grammer is required, conducted by the Board of Visitors and the Secretary of the Board of Education.—*All must be present on the first day of the term.* A testimonial of good character must be presented by the applicant. It must be the design of all to become teachers. An attendance of three terms is required, two of which must be successive. A charge of $1 a term is made to each member of the school for the use of text books and for incidental expenses. The school will be limited to 84 members. Board will cost about $2,00 per week, including washing, &c. No charge is made for tuition.

D. S. ROWE, Principal.
March 19, 1853. 3w48.

An Entirely New

AND Fresh assortment of PAPER HANGINGS received this week. Call and see.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, March 19. tf48

HOWARD'S
VEGETABLE
Cancer and Canker SYRUP.

THIS Preparation, which has been used during the last sixteen years with the most signal success, is now, for the first time, presented to the medium of advertising.

At a period like the present, when the proprietors of medicine are flooding the community, through the press, with testimonials in favor of their respective preparations, the subscriber deems it a duty which he owes to suffering humanity to present his also, for the consideration of the afflicted. In doing so, he is happy to be able to say, that the efficacy of this INVALUABLE COMPOUND has never been surpassed in the treatment of

CANCERS, CANKER, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, KING'S EVIL, SCALD HEAD, FEVER SORES, SCURVY, TUMORS, ULCERS, &C.,

and those affections generally which originate in a DEPRAVED STATE of the BLOOD.

The benefit derived from its PROPER application (see DIRECTIONS) must be permanent, from the fact that it acts with great power upon THE SEAT of the disease *the morbid matter accumulated in the blood*, and entirely eradicates it from the system. But while it acts with great power and certainty in the removal of HUMORS generally, its efficacy is the most satisfactorily demonstrated in the cure of *Cancers and Fever Sores.*

It is well known that when the *blood* becomes so impure as to produce disease in these forms, the patient is supposed to be beyond the restoring influence of medicine.

Those who may be so unfortunate as to be afflicted with *Cancers or Fever Sores*, need only make a fair trial of the SYRUP *following rigidly the directions*, to be convinced that they are not *necessarily doomed* to die.

That we speak advisedly upon this subject and do not wish to thrust upon the afflicted a useless preparation to extort from them money for which we are not willing to give them more than an equivalent, we respectfully invite attention to the subjoined testimonials which furnish the most emphatic evidence of the truthfulness of our statements.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TESTIMONY
BY A LADY.

By Mrs. H. S. Spear, wife of Capt. G. Spear.

A Cancer deemed incurable by eminent Physicians, entirely removed by the Syrup.

Quincy, April 15, 1852

Dear Sir: This is to certify, that some years since, I was the subject of much suffering occasioned by a swelling on my breast which after a few months was pronounced by eminent physicians, a Cancer, and one which they could not encourage me to hope could be cured. Deriving no benefit from their prescriptions, and hearing of your invaluable specific for cancerous affections, I commenced taking the Syrup, and soon began to feel its beneficial effects. Encouraged by its favorable effects in the incipient stages of its operation. I persevered in its use till the swelling subsided, the cancerous symptoms wholly disappeared, and my health was perfectly restored. I feel that the continuance of my life is attributable to the agency of your excellent medicine, and I cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted as the *best* remedy for the diseases for which it is prescribed of which I have any knowledge.

HANNAH S. SPEAR.

Most malignant Fever Sores healed and the Patient restored to health.

ASTONISHING CURE!!

Worcester, Sept. 1, 1851.

Mr D. Howard: It is with great pleasure that I send you my testimony in favor of your *Cancer and Canker Syrup.* It has afforded by the blessing of God attending its administration, the greatest cure that ever came to my knowledge. My son was afflicted with Fever Sores to such a degree that for four months his life was despaired of, when I was informed that Zeba Howard, of Randolph Mass., could cure him. I immediately sent for him, and in three days after he came the boy began to recover, and continued to improve till his sores were completely healed, since which he has enjoyed as good health as could be desired. I have recommend the Syrup to a great many persons since, who are also ready to give their testimony in its favor. Of all medicines of which I have any knowledge, I regard this, for the diseases for which it is recommended, as *the best.* I could write all day, and not tell half I feel in relation to the utility of your excellent Syrup. May God speed you in your work, and succeed your efforts to alleviate human suffering.

MARSON EATON.

SCIENTIFIC TESTIMONY.

To the Public. A Card: By a Druggist.

Randolph, April 12, 1852.

I know the ingredients which compose Howard's Vegetable Cancer and Canker Syrup, and am acquainted with the formula for its preparation. It is purely vegetable in its nature, containing no *mecurial or mineral* substances, and is composed of such vegetables only as possess great Alterative properties. It is an excellent remedy for those diseases for which the Proprietor recommends it, and I cheerfully commend it to the afflicted.

ZENAS SNOW, Druggist and Chemist.

Having presented the above statements and testimonials, we assure the afflicted that the certificates (which have been selected from many in our possession) are *Genuine*; of which, if they have any doubt, they are desired to communicate with the individuals over whose signatures they are published and their suspicions will soon be removed.

☞ The *genuine* is prepared and sold by D. HOWARD, Randolph, Mass. For sale also by REDDING & CO. 8 STATE ST. BOSTON, General Agents; and retailed by Agents through out the country.

Circulars furnished gratuitously by Agents when desired.

☞ Price, $1,00 per bottle; $5,00 for six bottle. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again.

For sale in Palmer, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

PAPER HANGINGS,

a good assortment, by

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer. March 19, 1853. 38tf.

WILSON & CO.

WILL REMOVE TO THEIR NEW STORE,

ON site of late Hampden House, opposite Hampden Hall, about first of April.

This store when completed will be the largest most elegant, and best lighted store in New England, out of Boston.

Springfield, March 5. 6w46

FAIRBANES' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES,

Of improved quality, and at reduced prices, sold at their Warehouse,

16, Kilby St. Boston.

Railroad, Hay, Coal, Ice and Farmers' Scales set in any part of the country, at short notice.

Feb. 26. 3m45

Lime.

The subscriber will keep constantly on hand, a full supply of FRESH BURNT Lime, by the cask or bushel, at A. C. Billings' store, Tockwotton Block. All orders supplied at short notice.

S G. SHAW.
Palmer March 11th, 1853. 4ctf.

$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people, is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every man will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices, I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure on that WORMS, according to the opinion of the best physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable. If you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the stomjack, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

Hobensack's Worm Syrup.

An article founded on Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect, where, *Bowell Complaints and Diarrhœa* have made them weak and debilitated the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, the astonishing cures performed by this Medicine after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

The Tape Worm.

This is the most difficult worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and astened in the Intestines and Stomach, effecting the health so sadly as to cause the St. Vitus Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this Worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take from 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of two table spoonfuls three times a day, these directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of *Tape Worm.*

Hobensack's Liver Pills.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood or giving the proper secretion of the bile; and so that wrong action of the Liver effects the other important parts of the System and results variously in Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver. These pills being composed of ROOTS & PLANTS furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely 1st AN EXPECTORANT which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d, AN ALTERNATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the System. 3d, A TONIC which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

To Females.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstruction either total or partial they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so efficually, as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. HOBENSACK, all others being base fantations.

☞ Agents wishing new supplies, and store keepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N Hobensack, at his Laboratory No. 120 North 2d, above Race-st., Phil., Pa.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. H. Longley & Co., Belchertown; M. B. Green, Worcester, and Druggists generally over the State.

PRICE EACH 25 CENTS.

Redding & Co., No. 8 State st., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

Dec. 18. 35

To Rent.

A Shop to rent, well calculated for ready made Clothing and Tailoring business; also a shop of two or three rooms for carrying on the Millinery and Manteau making business; also for sale, a tract of land, mostly Pasturing, situated about 1-2 a mile from the center of Ware. Said land is well watered and fenced, and good land. There is about ninety acres of said land; also about twenty-four acres of land in Belchertown, near the Methodist meeting house, in the south part of Belchertown, suitable for pasturing and mowing; also a Farm in the town of Wales, containing about 80 acres, well divided into mowing, pasturing and plow land Buildings, fences, &c., are all in good repair.

Also nine Building lots for sale. Three in Duckville, three in Bonds Village three in Belchertown, near the new paper mill, all pleasantly located

E. BOND.
Bondsville, March 19. 48

J. & P. HENDRICK'S

fine cut, and chewing Tobacco, by the paper or gross, by

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, March 19, 1853. 38tf

Neat and Pretty

LATE styles of Muslin De Laines, fast colored Prints, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, and all the many articles usually kept for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Feb. 26. 45tf

POETRY.

For the Journal.

Farewell to my Childhood's Home.

Farewell to my home and its memories dear,
I bid a good-bye, through the falling tear,
To the spots where my childhood loved to roam,
Round that sacred place—my own dear home.

The forest old, with its ivied trees,
Where softly murmurs the summer breeze,
The shady bank where the violet grows,
Where the zephyrs sleep, and the jays repose:

Where the golden cup holds its dewy gem
Too fair for a monarch's diadem;
But which nature gives to each beauteous flower
Every morn and eve as a welcome dower:

The silver brook that runs gushing by,
Murmuring its favorite melody
To the gentle birds, that come to drink
Like fairy elves at its crystal brink:

The little mount, which to infant eyes
Seemed to tower far up above the skies;
With its summit crowned by the lofty pine,
And its sides all wreathed with the twining vine:

The school-house old, with its rose-clad walls,
And its porch where the clustering ivy falls,
And its bright green bowers where in childish glee
We sported, the birds not more happy than we:

The crystal fount, where we quenched our thirst,
Which from under the dark old granite burst;
The orchard too, with its pale sweet flowers,
And its luscious fruit in the autumn hours,

That so often we plucked from its stem away
And cast by the lakelet's gentle spray;
The hill with its wild-flowers crowned fair,
And all that is bright, or sweet, is there.

Others will come to my early home,
Perchance through the self-same spots they'll room;
And nought they may see that is bright or fair,
For the days of their childhood were passed not there.

But to me it is dear; and I bid it good-bye
Through the falling tear and the heaving sigh;
For I fear through the earth where'er I may roam,
I shall find no spot like my native home.

EMMA L. CLINTON.

Come to me in Dreams.

Come in beautiful dreams, love,
Oh! come to me oft,
When the light wing of sleep
On my bosom lies soft;
Oh! come when the sea
In the moon's gentle light,
Beats low on the ear
Like the pulse of the night—
When the sky and the wave
Wear the loveliest blue,
When the dew's on the flower
And the stars on the dew.

Come in beautiful dreams, love,
Oh! come and we'll stray,
Where the whole year is crowned
With the blossoms of May—
Where each sound is as sweet
As the coo of the dove,
And the gales are as soft
As the breathings of love;
Where the beams kiss the wave,
And the waves kiss the beach,
And our warm lips may catch
The sweet lessons they teach.

Come in beautiful dreams, love,
Oh! come and we'll fly
Like two winged spirits
Of love through the sky;
With hand clasped in hand
On our dream-wings we'll go,
Where the starlight and moonlight
Are blending their glow;
And on bright clouds we'll linger
Of purple and gold,
Till love's angels envy
The bliss to behold.

A BOY WITH A SHORT MEMORY.—A good deacon, returning from church one afternoon, was accosted by a man:

"Sir, did you see a boy on the road, driving a cart, with a bag of cotton in it?"

"I think I did," said the deacon, musingly; "a boy with a short memory, wasn't he?"

The man looked confused, and said, "Why do you think he has a short memory, sir?"

The deacon seemed to enjoy his confusion, and even determined to increase it. "I think so; and I think, moreover, that he must belong to a family that have short memories."

"What in the world makes you say that?" said the man more than ever perplexed.

"Why, simply this," said the old gentleman, assuming, all of a sudden, a very grave and solemn manner, "because God Almighty has proclaimed from Mount Sinai, in a most solemn manner, among other things, "*Remember* the Sabbath day, to keep it holy;" and that boy has forgotten all about it. His memory must be very short indeed—VERY."

☞ At the meeting of the Hampden Agricultural Society, on Wednesday, it was voted to enlarge the premiums on fruit and flowers, and to appropriate $50 for premiums on the mechanic arts. It was also voted that the $10 notes, held by the Society against individuals, be given up on the payment of $5 and the interest; also that females may become members of the Society by the payment of 2,50.—*Spring. Rep.*

☞ A single pound of flax thread, intended for the finest specimens of French lace, is valued at six hundred dollars, and the length of the thread is about two hundred and twenty-six miles. One pound of this thread is more valuable than two pounds of gold.

☞ In all Cuba there is not a glazed window sash.

Anecdote of Honey Bees.

The English papers of 1766 give a striking trait of the intelligence of these insects. Wildman, of Plymouth, presented the Society of Arts with three swarms of bees, which he had brought with him, part of them upon his face and shoulders and part in his pocket.—

He put the hives in a neighboring room, and then whistling to the bees as a signal, they all deserted his person and flew to their hives. At another whistle they returned and took their posts on the person and in the pockets of their master. This performance was repeat several times, without one of the spectators receiving the least annoyance. The agricultural Society, which awarded prizes only for useful inventions, thought proper to bestow one upon Mr. Wildman for his ingenuity.

The honey bees are great producers, and the time given to them is usefully employed.

A Bishop, visiting his diocese, accepted an invitation to dine with one of his curates, whose income was very small, and piously recommended the poor man to spare expenses, that he might have more to give in charity. The curate promised as desired; but, so far from keeping his word, he gave his lordship a sumptuous repast. The Bishop was unable to conceal his surprise, and reproached his host for his extravagance.

'My lord,' replied the latter, 'do not give yourself any uneasiness; all this expense has taken nothing from the revenue of my curacy, which I bestow entirely upon the poor.'

'Ah, then you have a patrimony?'

'This is very strange. Pray, what is the explanation?'

'I have here a convent of very industrious people, who take care of me and leave me nothing to want.'

'What, you have a convent! I know of none in this neighborhood; all this is very singular, and very suspicious, Monsieur le Cure.'

'My lord, you are jocose!'

'No sir—I wish to solve this riddle, and see this convent—in fact, I must see it.'

'Your grace shall see it after dinner.'

Dinner over, the curate conducted his guest into a large enclosure, crowded with hives of honey bees, and said to him:

'Behold, my lord, the little convent which has given us our dinner. It yields me every year, 1800 livres, on which I live, and receive hospitably the good friends who please to visit me.'

The astonishment and pleasure of the good Bishop may be imagined.

Some time afterwards, when His Grace had returned to his palace, several curates came to make their court to him, seeking to obtain better livings. He replied to them only by telling them this story, and saying:

"*Keep bees—keep bees!*"

☞ In Australia, if one of the diggers enters a baker's shop to purchase a wedding cake which costs forty dollars, he throws down a fifty dollar bill, and takes a handful of doughnuts in change

J. S. BAILEY,
DEALER IN
All kinds of Cooking, Parlor and other Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., which will be sold at fair prices.
Job work done promptly and in the best manner.
Palmer, Jan. 1, 1853. 87tf

Great Cough Remedy.

FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Asthma,
AND ALL OTHER LUNG COMPLAINTS
TENDING TO
CONSUMPTION!

THE above Expectorant, prepared by an experienced Physician and Chemist, has now become a standard Preparation, and is offered for the COMPLETE CURE of those diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, which, if neglected, usually terminate fatally in CONSUMPTION. It contains no *Opium, Calomel*, or any mineral whatever, but is composed entirely of those *Roots, Herbs*, and *Vegetable substances* which have a specific influence upon the Lungs and their connected organs. Its immediate effect is to allay all irritation, and gently remove the phlegm and other morbid secretions from the Throat and Air passages, thus relieving the Cough, by subduing the inflamation and other causes which give rise to it. It is approved of and recommended by Physicians of the highest standing, and may be given with perfect safety to the youngest child or the most delicate female.

PROPRIETORS' DEPOT—A. L. SCOVILL & CO, GOTHIC HALL, No. 316 Broadway, New York.

NEW-ENGLAND DEPOT—BURR & PERRY, No 1 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

For sale in PALMER DEPOT by J. BOWLES; THREE RIVERS, by O. F. PACKARD & Co.
3w48.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

C. FORBUSH, & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
☞ **Shop** about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.
Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf44

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassowanno House.
C. TORREY. M. BARLOW.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block,
MONSON, MASS.
15tf

G. FAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
All garments made in the best manner and warranted to fit.
No. 2, Hall & Valentine's Block.
Palmer, Feb. 4, 1853. 42tf

C. SANFORD,
(Successor to S. W. Cone,)
DEALER IN
Monuments, Grave Stones, &c., of Italian and American Marble.
All kinds of Carving and Ornamental work done in the best manner, as well as Lettering that will bear inspection.
H. D. SANFORD, Agt.
Ware, Mass., Dec 25, 1852.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
Cure of a Disordered Liver and bad Digestion.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7, Prescot st., Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To Professor Holloway:

Sir,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any inquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the virulence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflammation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills, and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above, from the severity of the attack, and the speedy cure, I think, speaks much in favor of your astonishing Pills.

Signed R. W. KIRKUS.

An extraordinary Cure of Rheumatic Fever, in Van Diemen's Land.

Copy of a letter inserted in the Hobart Town Courier, of March 1st, 1851, by Major J. Walch.

Margaret M'Connigan, nineteen years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two months, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs; during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredible short space of time they effected a perfect cure.

Cure of a Pain and Tightness in the Chest and Stomach of a Person 84 years of age.

From Messrs Thew and Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, who can vouch for the following statement.

August 2d, 1851.

To Professor Holloway;

Sir,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach, which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced stage of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before.

Signed HENRY COE.
North street, Lynn, Norfolk.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Billious complaints	Liver complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Douloureux
Female irregularities	Tumors
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venereal affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c &c.
Indigestion	

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in boxes at 37 1-2 c., 87 c., and $150 c., each. Wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs A. B. & D. SANDS New York, and REDDING & Co., Boston.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.
Sept. 11th. 1yeow.

Notice.

ALL persons having notes or accounts with the Subscriber are requested to call and settle the same without delay.
E. BROWN
Palmer Jan. 8, 1853.

New-London, Willimantic, & Palmer RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Between Palmer, Stafford, Willimantic, Norwich, New London, New Haven and New York.
Commencing Monday, Nov. 15, 1852.

Leave Palmer at

*6,30 A. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, connecting at Willimantic with Providence, Hartford & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford at 9,10, at Norwich with Norwich & Worcester R. R. at 12 M., and at New London at 10,25 A. M. with New Haven and New London Express train for New Haven and New York, and steamers Chicopee and Mystic for Stonington and Providence.

2,30 P. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, or on arrival of Express and accommodation trains from N. Y., Albany and Springfield, connecting at Willimantic at 4,20 with P. H. & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford, and at New London at 6 P. M. with N. H. & N. L. R. R. for New Haven and New York, and with steamers Connecticut, Knickerbocker and Worcester for New York.

Leave Willimantic

for New London at 9,10 A. M., and *1,30 and 4,20 P. M.

Leave New London at

7,45 A. M. for Palmer, connecting at Willimantic with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartford at 9,10 and at Palmer at 10,44 A. M. with Western R. R. for Albany, Springfield, Worcester and Boston.

*10,10 A. M. for Willimantic, or on arrival of accommodation train from New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 12 M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston.

†1,45 P. M. for Palmer, or on arrival of Express train from New York and New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 3,20 P. M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston, at Willimantic at 4,20 with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartford at Palmer at 7,30 P. M. with W. R. R. f Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

4,30 P. M. for Willimantic
*Freight trains. } All with
† " " between Palmer and Willimantic. } passenger car attached.

Freight trains do not stop at Massapeog, Mohegan, Norwich Falls, Norwich town, Franklin or Lebanon.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM
Palmer to Stonington $1,85

Passengers are requested to procure tickets before entering the cars. An additional five cents will be charged if the fare is paid to the conductors.

Passengers can procure tickets for New York from all the Stations on the line of this Road.

Merchandize forwarded with care and despatch.

STAGES are run from the principal Stations on the line of the road to towns in vicinity.

A. G. DARROW, Supt.
New London, Nov. 9, 1852.

AGENTS WANTED

To Circulate in every Town and County in the United States, a Complete History of
NAPOLEON BONAPARTE,
FROM HIS BIRTH
ON THE ISLAND OF CORSICA,
TO HIS DEATH AT ST. HELENA.
EDITED BY R. H. HORNE.

Containing 900 Royal Octavo Pages,
and illustrated with over
THREE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS,
With designs by RAFFET and VERNET.

The publishers confidently believe that this work presents a full and impartial History of Napoleon, which will be found correct in all its details. Such a book seems to be called for at the present time, particularly as so many appertaining to the same subject have been recently issued, which if they may not be styled romances, approach in many particulars, so near to works of fiction, as to render it unsafe to credit their accounts as matters of history.

A copy of the above work will be forwarded to any part of the United States, free of charge, on the receipt of Three Dollars.

A. C. GOODMAN & CO.,
Book Publishers and Commission Paper Merchants, 117 William Street, New York City.

DEVINE'S
PITCH LOZENGES.

A pleasant, safe and effectual Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Croup, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, and all Pulmonary Diseases, when a portion of the Lungs remain sufficient to sustain life. Columns of testimonials of their efficacy might be inserted, but the using of a single box is better evidence than them all.—Try them and be convinced.

Only 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Circulars containing certificates of Cures may be found with all the agents.

For sale, wholesale and retail by
A. BLODGETT,
Union Block, Palmer Depot, Feb. 12. 43tf

A Fact.

PURCHASERS will find a complete assortment of Flour, and the best Family Groceries at the lowest prices at
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Feb. 26. 45tf

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EVERY variety of Book, Job and Card Printing executed promptly and on reasonable terms at the JOURNAL Office.

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BY using one of "Frederick's Celebrated Razors," which, together with Razors of several other brands, made by some of the best manufacturers in England; Shaving Brushes; and a variety of First Quality Soaps, &c., may be found at A. BLODGETT'S.
Union Block, Palmer Depot, Dec. 11. 34.

Coffins.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 29

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FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Journal Office. 44

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JUST received a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale, cheap at the Journal Office.

New System and New Remedies
FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION.
NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM,
IN THREE BOTTLES,
CONTAINING
THREE DIFFERENT PREPARATIONS,
For the Cure of the
Three Different Stages
OF CONSUMPTION.

INCIPIENT

FIRST STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Cough, pain in the breast, side, head, back, joints and limbs; inflammation, soreness and tickling in the throat fever, difficult and quick breathing, *expectoration difficult, slight and frothy.*

CONFIRMED

SECOND STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Costiveness, spasmodic cough, violent fever, night, morning and mid-day sweats, hectic flush in the face and cheeks, burning heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, *expectoration easy, copious, and streaked with blood.*

TUBERCULAR

THIRD STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Diarrhœa, diminished fever, cough, and morning sweats, great and increasing debility, frequent fainting fits, slight delirium, and swelling of the extremities.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

The appearance in Three Bottles of NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM is a rare era in Medicine, from its novelty and direct opposition to the old *absurd and inconsistent one bottle system*, while its success prepared in this manner, each Bottle containing a different preparation, in curing the different stages which characterize Consumption, has established the welcome truth of the curability of *every stage of Pulmonary Consumption*

Physicians approve of it, because it is based upon correct Physiological and Pathological principles. The public approve of it, because it is common sense, and because they *know* from sad experience that *one* preparation will *not* cure the *three* stages of Consumption. The suffering, disappointed, and discouraged Invalid approves of it, because its principles hold out a reasonable Hope, and *when he uses Nuttall's Syriacum, his hopes are realized.*

IF HE IS IN THE FIRST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION.

and uses the first bottle, his expectoration, difficult and painful, becomes free and easy, his cough soon gets well, the soreness, tickling in his throat, inflammation, pain in his breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs are removed.

IF HE IS IN THE SECOND STAGE

and uses the second bottle, his fever leaves him, his disturbed slumbers become sweet and refreshing, his night sweats vanish, his expectoration copious and bloody, assumes a healthy appearance, and at length disappears, his bowels become regular, his appetite returns, the flush in his cheeks disappears, the burning heat in the palms of his hands and soles of his feet, are felt no longer, his cough now ceases, he recovers and is well.

IF HE IS IN THE THIRD STAGE

and uses the third bottle, his Diarrhœa gradually ceases, his weak bowels become strong, his cough and other bad symptoms disappear, feeble digestion becomes strong and vigorous, his stomach recovers its proper tone, and creates new, rich and nourishing blood, his strength returns, his wasted body is clothed with flesh, his life is saved, and he is

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Each bottle of *NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM* has the *symptoms* of the stage for which it is *intended*, printed in front of the wrapper, whereby every invalid knowing his own symptoms, can judge for himself

WHICH BOTTLE HE REQUIRES,

consequently no mistake can occur in selecting

THE PROPER MEDICINE.

☞ See Pamphlet in possession of the editor of this paper, containing Dr. Nuttall's Pathology of Consumption. Lecture on the Structure and Uses of the Human Lungs, and Certificates of Cures.

☞ Prepared only by *Dr. WM. NUTTALL*, Inventor and Proprietor. Price one dollar per bottle.

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PHILADELPHIA.

Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.
ℰℰ Dec. 4, 1852.

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" thick & thin soled Kid do.
" Polka Boots, &c., &c.
Misses' Jenny Lind do.
Childrens' Shoes in variety
can be found at
M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s
Feb. 26. 45tf

Protection from Fire.

THE Franklin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, with a Capital of **$300,000** will insure most kinds of Property on the most reasonable terms.

This is a Stock Company, and in a prosperous condition. The rates are nearly as low as those of Mutual Companies, where Notes are required, on which assessments are frequently made.—Those who get insured in this office are subject to neither of these inconveniences.

G. M. FISK, Agt.
Palmer, Sept. 18th, 1852. 22tf.

Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber having purchased the shop formerly occupied by T. C. Denecke, would announce to the citizens of Monson and vicinity, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., and at prices to suit.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Caps, &c. Also a good assortment of

Ready Made Clothing.

The public may rest assured of finding such goods as they may want, and of finding me at all times at the shop, ready to wait on any who may give me a call.

☞ All Garments made warranted to fit.
STEPHEN NEEDHAM.
Monson, May, 1852. 1y6

Cure your Cough.

DEVINE'S PITCH LOZENGES are decidedly the best thing to cure a Cough that has ever been invented. All who have used them once recommend them highly.—They do not cost much which is certainly one argument in favor of their trial. The inventor was raised from the last stage of Consumption by their use.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. William Holbrook.
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&c. &c. &c., at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

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NORTH-WEST OF THE STATE HOUSE PARK,
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New Goods are received every week from the Manufacturers and Importers.
Hartford, Feb. 4, 1853 4f1yr

ERGO.

IN anticipation of the great reduction of taxes in this town, expected to result from the operation of the new Anti-Liquor Law, and from sundry other considerations, the Subscriber has determined to offer his entire Stock of Goods, consisting of Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles, Combs, Cutlery, Perfumery, Books, Stationery, &c. &c. at a very liberal *Discount* from former prices.

Also at the same place, and at correspondingly low prices, may be found a great variety of Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, Silks, Hosiery, Embroideries, and a general assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods.

Many articles of the above will be sold for less even than wholesale Prices, to make room for New Goods, which are now coming in for the Fall Trade.

A. BLODGETT.
Union Block, south side of W. Railroad.
Palmer Depot, Oct. 9th, 1852. 25tf.

To Those who are Diseased.

THE Undersigned, having been in successful practice of Medicine for the past nine years, in this place, and being no longer able to ride to a distance and bear the responsibility which has formerly rested upon him, proposes to examine Patients at his residence. Patients can be examined while he is in the clairvoyant state, or by the common practice of examining. Feeling confident in the success he has had for the last six months in his clairvoyant examinations, and prescriptions, that he can benefit all who call upon him, desires all who are diseased to test him for their own benefit.

R. BARRON.
Botanic Physician and Clairvoyant.

All kinds of Medicine carefully prepared, by the clairvoyant, who is experienced in compounding Medicine of all kinds.

Syrups.	Bitters.
Cancer,	Jaundice,
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Compound Humor,	Stimulating,
Lung,	

Anti-billious Pills of a superior kind.

All kinds of the above Medicines kept constantly on hand.
Palmer, Sept. 10. 21tf

Plows.

THE Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whittemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.

F. BLANCHARD.
Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

Letter Envelopes.

BUFF Letter Envelopes, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 34tf

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SHROUDS; Caps &c on hand, or furnished at short notice by
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Union Boek, Palmer Depot.

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THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. RANDELL.
Three Rivers April 24th.

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY
GORDEN M. FISK.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND THORNDIKE STS.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents will be made to those who pay in *advance*.

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PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.

VOL. 3. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1853. NO. 51.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

For one square three weeks One Dollar; for each subsequent insertion Twenty Cents. For half a square two-thirds of the above price.

Advertisements inserted among Special Notices, or on the inside all the time are charged at an extra price.

Advertisements inserted until ordered out and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount made to regular advertisers.

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Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

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The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name :

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Travelers' Directory.

CARS LEAVE PALMER

For Boston, 8. 49, A. M., 1,49, 2. 49, 9,10, P. M
" New York, 10,44, 11,15, A. M. and 6,29, P. M
" Albany, 11,15, A. M. 7,30P. M.

☞The 10,44, A. M. and 1,49, 6,29, 9,10, P. M trains do not stop at small way stations.

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached leaves for the East at 5,40 A. M.—West at 3,20 P. M.

Cars arrive from New London at 10 A. M., and 6,45 P. M. Leave Palmer for New London at 6,30, A. M. and 2,40 P. M.

STAGES

Arrive from Enfield 9 1-2, from Southbridge Brimfield, Wales and Holland at 9; from Belchertown at 8 1-2; from Barre, Hardwick and Ware at 10; from Amherst and Belchertown at 12 A. M.

Leave for Amherst at 12 A. M., for Ware, Hardwick, Barre, Enfield, Belchertown, Brimfield, Southbridge, Wales and Holland, at 2,33 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ARAB PRINCESS;

—OR—

ZEREIDE, THE PEERLESS,
AND
PALAIS, THE FEARLESS.

CHAP. I.—THE PRISONERS.

Tall, giant shadows flung eastward from the serrated crags of that northern spar of the Atlas Mountains which bound the western limits of the Plateau of Barbary, creep stealthily along the sandy plain, mingling here and there in fantastic shapes, with the last vivid rays of sunlight, as the lustrous orb half veils his golden face amid the date, palm, and citron foliage of old Atlas' crest.

'Tis a magnificent evening, almost like a summer, and the scene is one of enchanting splendor. Not in the quaint shadows of the bright dancing sun-beams or the vast sand-plain spread out before us like an ocean of molton silver, but there to the eastward for more than a mile, along the olive-fringed banks of a beautiful stream that goes creeping noiselessly along through the sea of sand toward the Mediterranean, you behold the sun's rays glancing from lance and cimeter and burnished musket barrel, from white gleaming tents, crimson banners, and proud curvetting steeds, whirling their rapid flights along the yellow sands like the swift gyration of the flitting swallow.

'Tis the encampment of an Arab host that we stand and gaze upon—an army of more than thirteen thousand horsemen, under the command of the renowned Mustapha-Ben-Tamg, assisted by two of the ablest generals that Algiers has ever known, Seyee-Bel-Cossim, Bey of Elemcen, and Abdallah-Eis-Mulah, the brave young captain, and Bey of Easacra.

As the last sunbeam quivers upon the gorgeous folds of Mustapha's banner reared high aloft above all others, you see a thousand horsemen sweep down towards and surround the almost regal pavilion of the Arab Commander-in-Chief. For five minutes they hem in by a solid wall of men and horses, the canvas dwelling of Mustapha-Ben-Tamg.

Suddenly they fall back on either hand and forth on horseback from the opening of the tent, rides the dread chieftain himself, closely followed by a brilliant cortege of his barbarian household, and in their midst a prisoner whose doom has just been pronounced by the Algerine tyrant. It is death by decapitation. He dies by the stroke of an Arab cimeter.

A glance at the victim.

We behold a young man, not more than three-and-twenty, of more than woman's beauty, and clad in the rich, showy uniform of a captain in the African battalion of French artillery.

'Tis the brave and noble Captain Palais, captured four days since, and now doomed to death—to an inglorious death by decapitation—to be be butchered here in cold blood—to have his head cut off like a dumb brute.

We should wonder that the young French officer has survived so long, for these Arab conquerors are not wont to be troubled long with prisoners; but we recollect that there were twenty-eight others captured with Capt. Palais, and these, at intervals to suit the savage ferocity of the Arab tyrant, have been slaughtered by twos and threes, until the handsome young officer alone is left, and now he is led forth to die—a sunset sacrifice; a feast of blood for the eyes of the murder loving Mustapha and his thirteen thousand barbarians.

On foot and hemmed in on all sides by flashing cimeters, with a firm, bold step, cheeks unblanched by fear, a smile of proud scorn curling his superb lip, and his bright black eyes looking defiance upon the hedge of grim horsemen about him, Henri Palais goes forth to die.

His limbs are free from cords or fetters, for this chaining with iron and tying with twisted hemp the legs and arms of the death-doomed wretches, is a custom peculiar to Christian nations; the Arabs are less refined in their barbarity.

Two hundred yards beyond the western limits of the Arab camp, the cortege which surrounds the prisoner is drawn up in a circle, and in their midst we behold the doomed victim, while by his side stands Mustapha himself as executioner.

CHAP. II.—THE RESCUE.

'Tis a moment fraught with the most intense excitement to us, who stand here and look upon the handsome officer about to be sacrificed to gratify the thirst of barbarian horde of blood.

The last dreadful moment has arrived.

Upraised is Mustapha's murderous arm and gleaming cimeter—but the blow falls not.

"Allah-il-Allah! Bismillah! daughter of the sun—Houri of Paradise—Princess of Oron—Zereide—Star of Heaven!" are the quick exclamations and enthusiastic shouts that rend the air from the throats of all that mighty host, and down to their knees, on every hand, sink the grim warriors of the desert before a bright vision of uncarthly beauty. Down to the very dust, in abject salaams, go thirteen thousand turbaned heads, veiling even in the sand their Moslem eyes from an enchanting picture upon which they dare not gaze.

Down in the nerveless grasp of the blood-thirsty Mustapha, droops the gleaming blade, and with a look of blank astonishment upon his dark, swarthy features, the Algerine Nero stands there in the presence of his only child—Zereide, Princess of Oron.

A most glorious creature of twenty summers, more exquisitively beautiful than anything even Hafix himself ever conceived of in his ideal dreams of celestial magnificence.

"Father"—and the dark-eyed beauty of the desert lays her hand upon her father's arm. "Father, has not your insatiate appetite for human gore been for once satisfied? Must this, your last victim, perish, and that too, by your own hand? Shame! shame on the name of Mustapha-Ben-Tamg."

All the demon in the soul of the Arab chief is aroused, and flinging his child rudely back, he shouts—

"Away, girl! What shame is this? that you, the daughter of a sovereign Arab prince, the child of a true believer, should thus dare to obtrude your presence with unveiled face upon the unwilling gaze of my whole army! Away! or by the soul of Allah himself, I'll lop the head from the shoulders of this infidel here before your eyes, and compel you to bathe your hand in his heart's blood.—Dost hear me?

"Ay, I do hear ye, Arab monster that ye are, and ye shall hear me too!" and quick as thought Zereide snatches the cimeter from Mustapha's grasp, and places it in the hand of the French captive.

The next moment she stands confronting the half bewildered chieftain whose glance falls before the lightning flashes of his daughter's eyes.

"Mustapha-Ben-Tamg"—she spoke very calmly—"this christian officer *shall not* die. Dost remember who it was that not six months since saved my life and sent me all unransomed to our Arab camp? Your brutal murder of the twenty-eight Frankish prisoners, and the last cruel act of your infernal drama of blood proclaims but too plainly that you do not remember to whom you are indebted for your child's honor and life.

"And now, since you have outraged and trampled upon laws, customs, never violated by Mahomedan before, I here fling from me the hated name of Ben-Tamg, and your accursed religion, forever! Henceforth Zereide unites her life, her soul, and fortunes with those of the brave, generous Frank ye would have slain. *To horse!*" like the notes of a silver bugle her musical voice sings out on the still air—a dozen Arab warriors, mounted and armed for battle, come rushing into the arena, their charger's hoofs spurning and trampling prostrate forms and turbaned heads in their furious course. Two led steeds stand there; and as Mustapha springs forward to grasp the prisoner, a stalwart arm hurls him backward to the earth. Capt. Palais is mounted; Zereide, the Princess, vaults into the saddle; there is a wild shout of exultation, a quick tramp of iron-shod hoofs, and away, like the whiz of a hurled javelin in the direction of the setting sun goes the rescued officer, accompanied by Zereide, the Arab princess, who has cast off her heritage, her name, religion, everything, for the man she loves—and a dozen Arab warriors, who have forsaken their standard to follow the fortunes of their worshipped mistress.

CHAP. III.—THE SIEGE.

It is the morning of the sixth of February, 1840. Four whole days, one hundred and twenty-three Frenchmen, belonging to the 10th company of the First African Batalion, have defended a portion of the old dilapidated town of Mazagran, in the province Oron, against the combined force of more than twelve thousand Arab horsemen and infantry.

Penned up there within the narrow limits of their scant defences, these more than Spartan heroes had not only held at bay twelve thousand furious Arabs, led on by the ferocious Mustapha-Ben-Tamg, Seyd-Bei-Cossim, Bey of Mascara, but with two light pieces of artillery they had so decimated their ranks, till full two thousand of the Arab horse have gone down beneath their iron hail; and still the murderous fight goes on.

'Tis the morning of the sixth of February, and all the lower sections of the town are crowded with masses of Arab horsemen, who press eagerly on towards a wide breach in the wall, effected by a heavy battery placed on an elevation some five hundred feet above the works.

On, and up, the rugged way, they struggle forward; a heaving, undulating sea of turbaned heads, gleaming cimeters and crimson banners, A thousand Arabs are at the very entrance of the breach—the cannonade has ceased, not a musket shot is fired from the little garrison, and —God help them now! See, the Arabs, driven to frenzy by their severe loss and four days constant fighting, are howling like mad fiends, and just on the verge of the breach, they will—I had almost said —they will massacre the brave garrison to a man. But no, they will not. For look there! Even as you see them clustering around the breach thick as bees about the summer hive, there is a vivid flash—another—two tremendous concussions, like quick successive shocks of a mighty earthquake, and back by hundreds, mangled and crushed, from the breach, and flung the reckless invaders, by an iron tornado, hurled upon them from those two black-throated cannon there, just within the breach.

Down, in one confused, indiscriminate mass, go horses and banners, and Arab warriors; and ere the bewildered barbarians recover from the first stupor of their surprise, the death-dealing guns again vomit forth their terrific hail storm, and in wild confusion the survivors of the Arab horde go headlong down from the broken wall.

It was a most successful ruse, that brief silence of the besieged, to lure the mistaken barbarians on to their destruction.

But look there within the breach—around one of the guns which have just wrought such dreadful havoc on the savage foe.

You behold a dozen Arabs gathered about the gun which they are even now engaged in loading. It is possible, that of all that thousand and more, this little handful have alone won their way up to the death-dealing battery.

Ah, you understand it all now, as you see a glorious creature step into view from behind the little group, and give rapid orders concerning the piece.

Hers is a face when once seen, is never to be forgotten—Zereide—the Princess of Oran—daughter of Mustapha-Ben-Tamg, the wife of Capt. Henri Palais, the rescued prisoner.

Ever since this desperate fight and siege began, four days ago, this beautiful Arab woman attended by her twelve devoted followers, has been actively engaged within the little fortress directing the murderous fire from the two guns, encouraging the sometimes almost dispirited Frenchmen, and finally, when the foolhardy Arabs rushed to the breach, it was her own hand which fired the first gun that hurled so many of her countrymen to death.

But where is her husband? you enquire.

Hark! Do you hear that roar of cannon; that crash of musketry away there to the north-west, towards Martagonem?

'Tis the brave Palais, hastening forward to relieve the garrison of Mazagran.

Come with me, and I shall show you a war-picture, to look upon once, and remember while you live.

CHAP. IV.—THE BATTLE.

'Tis the hour of noon, the sixth of February, 1840, Two miles without the walls of Mazagran, we behold three hundred French artillerists, brave fellows, led on by gallant young captain Henry Palais, coming on at a run, and dragging with them two ponderous cannons, one a twenty-four pounder and the other an eighteen.

All between this little band of Frenchmen, and the town, is one solid, deuse mass of hostile Arabs. Ten thousand sabres are glancing in the bright, warm sunlight; ten thousand war steeds are champing their iron bits, eager for the battle-fray; ten thousand grim Arab warriors are chafing in their inactivity, and impatiently awaiting Mustapha's signal for battle, to fall upon and crush at one sweeping charge, this miniature army of their foes.

'Tis a mad venture, that of the lion-hearted Palais, and his three hundred heroes; but you will remember that his Arab wife is in yonder fortress, menaced with destruction, and he has sworn to go to her rescue or perish.

On come the French cannoners; right down towards that vast array of more than ten thousand foemen. Two hundred of the French are armed with muskets, while fifty to each gun have only their short swords and pistols.

Not more than six hundred yards intervene between them, when Mustapha gives the word and in an instant the whole Arab host is in motion.

Down, like the surge of some mighty wave driven in upon an iron bound coast by the screaming hurricane, comes the barbarian army; and back like the recoil of that ocean-billow when dashed upon the everlasting rocks in hissing foam, go man and horse, under the terrific discharge of those two death engines, worked with superhuman energy by men who know no fear, and fight but to conquer.

There, about the French cannon, you behold two hundred men upon one knee plying their busy muskets, hurling their leadeu messengers with murderous precision among the Arabs, and fencing in their hundred companions with a hedge of gleaming bayonets.

There, there, and everywhere about the gallant band, the quick wheeling squadrons of Arab cavalry come charging home in a whirlwind of steel, almost up to the very cannon's mouth, only to be flung back, and crushed by tens, twenties and fifties, by those rapid and overwhelming discharges of grape, canister and musket balls.

Is it not a picture at once grand, glorious, and terrific? Search the records of the whole world over, and you will find no parallel to this most brilliant action.

Here, three hundred French, with two pieces of cannon, maintaining on an open plain without breastwork or the least defence except their guns, for three mortal hours, a most obstinate and unequal fight against more than ten thousand of the best cavalry in the world.

All around the French guns there arises a wall of slaughtered Arabs and horses piled one upon another, so that they form a barrier against the mad charges of the enemy who, notwithstanding their immense loss still hover around the circle of their own dead.

But the French are growing faint and weary with three whole hours of severe fighting, and the most intolerable thirst. They will be sacrificed at last after all their noble heroism, for the Arabs inured by habit to this kind of desert warfare without food or water, will finally weary them out and they must perish.

No, we are mistaken.

The thunder of cannon is heard in the rear of the Arab host, and struck with sudden terror, they fly in wild confusion, leaving nearly two thousand of their slain upon the battle field.

The little garrison of Mazagran, led on by Zereide, have dragged their two cannons to the reseue, and as the last gun peals forth its death notes to the flying barbarians, a noble steed comes crashing in over the wall of dead that surrounds the French guns—the beautiful creature who guides him leaps from the saddle, and the next moment, Henri Palais holds to his breast, his lovely Arab wife.

FIDELITY.—Never forsake a friend when enemies gather thick around him—when sickness falls heavy upon him—when the world is dark and cheerless; this is the time to try thy friendship.—They who turn from the scene of distress or offer reasons why they should be excused from extending their sympathy and aid, betray their hypocrisy, and prove that selfish motives only prompt and move them. If you have a friend who loves you—who had studied your interests and happiness—defended you when persecuted and troubled, be sure to sustain him in adversity. Let him feel that his kindness is appreciated and that his friendship was not bestowed in vain.

☞A beautiful form is better than a beautiful face; a beautiful behavior is better than a beautiful form. It gives a higher pleasure than statues or pictures, it is the finest of the fine arts.

☞A general Railroad Law has been passed by the Missouri Legislature, which fixes the guage or width between the rails of all roads to be constructed in the State at five feet six inches.

DANDIES.—Individuals too lazy to work, too proud to beg, afraid to steal, and generally useless to themselves or any body else.

☞Sixpence a day is $23 a year. Think of that, young men, before you contract a habit of smoking and drinking.

The Hindoos--an Interesting Fact.

ONE of the odious features of the paganism of India is its opposition to the remarriage of Hindoo widows. The polygamy system renders this class of females very large; and, shut out by absurd custom from forming again the marriage relation, they are driven from want and other causes, into a most debasing course of licentiousness.

But a bright day is dawning. Some of the most influential Hindoos themselves are rising up against the odious customs of their fathers, and against the above noticed one in particular.

Prominent native gentleman in Madras lately addressed a large audience of the most respectable native Hindoos in favor of the re-marriage of Hindoo females. His speech was most warmly cheered and applauded. He made a bold and effective appeal, which had the greater power, as he proved, from the Hindoo Shaster, that the prevalent system of excluding from social life all young widows, while almost children, into a life of loneliness and servitude, unless they run into licentiousness and become abandoned, as they too often do, is not a part of Hindooism, and ought to be renounced.—The speaker was right in reference to Hindoo holy books—they do not justify the abomination the speaker denounced; and a good work he did in trying to open the eyes of his countrymen to it. We look upon this effort of that influential Hindoo as foreshadowing a great change in the moral condition of a large class among the female population of India.—[Boston Traveler.

☞ Turtling is a favorite employment with the Conchs, (residents of Key West) and so abundant are they that every family upon the Key, for a bit, (12 1-2 cents) can dine daily upon fine turtle-soup and turtle-steaks. These large sea-tortoises are sometimes taken in nets, sometimes by "turning," and sometimes by "pegging." At certain seasons they come out upon the beach, in large numbers, to deposit their eggs in the sand. At such times, particularly moonlight nights, they are suddenly approached and turned upon their backs, before reaching the water.—It is a very exciting sport, requiring great skill as well as practice to be successful. This is called "turning turtle." And "pegging turtle" is equally exciting, and requiring more skill and experience.—Take a stick twelve or fourteen feet in length, insert into one end a pointed steel, like that of the shoemakers' awl, and fasten to it a line or cord; armed with this instrument, you sail along the reefs, and throw it harpoon-fashion, at the turtle's back, and the steel-point sticks so firmly in the shell, that turtles weighing 400 pounds are securely "hauled in" and this is called "pegging turtle." Large pens or eribs are built in the Bay, in which are kept a large supply, constantly on hand, for home consumption and exportation.

FINE TIMES FOR DOCTORS.—The following is presumed to be the soliloquy of a young physician, who hopes by the multiplication of diseases to get into practice:

"Considering the damp, muddy state of the streets at this time of the year, I am equally amazed and delighted to see the ladies, almost universally, going about in thin shoes. This elegant fashion beautifully displays the conformation of the ankle joint; but to the surgeon it has another recommendation. I behold the delicate foot, separated scarcely by the thickness of thin paper from the mire.—I see the exquisite instep, undefended but by a mere web. I meditate on the influence of cold and wet upon the frame; I think of the catarrhs, coughs, pleurisies, pneumonies, consumptions and other interesting affections, that necessarily must result from their application to the feet; and then I reckon up the number of pills, boluses, powders, draughts, mixtures, leeches and blisters which will consequently be sent in to the fair sufferers, calculate what they must come to, and wish I had the amount in my pocket."

☞Seek virtue rather than riches. You may be sure to acquire the first; but cannot promise for the latter. No one can rob you of the first without your consent; you may be deprived of the latter a hundred ways.—The first will gain you the esteem of all good and wise men; the latter will get you flatterers enough; but not one real friend.—The first will abide by you forever; the latter will leave you at death, to shift as you can for eternity.

☞When the Princess Helena was born, it was told the Princess Royal that she had a young sister. 'O, that is delightful,' cried the little innocent royalty, 'do let me go and tell mamma!'

☞A strong-minded woman was once heard to remark, in Alabama, that she would marry a man who had pleney of money, though he was so ugly she had to scream out every time she looked at him.

What is Happiness?

Mother, what is that golden beam
For which I hear thee pray?
Thou hast said the flash of its gorgeous beam
On earth will never stay.
Is it like the light from the dark blue sky,
When the thunder echoes near?
Is it like the stars that sparkle on high?
Shall we ever see it here?

My gentle boy, O think not here
To know that mighty ray;
It burns in a holier, purer sphere,
And can never pass away.
Not earthly love in its sunny hour
Though hope shed its lustre nigh,
Can teach thee the depth of that sacred power,
For which thou hast heard me sigh.

But, O, in the glorious realms above,
Where sorrow is never known,
Where naught but the seraphim songs of love
Float over Jehovah's throne,
Where the hopes of the Christian's faith repose
Where the righteous of earth unite,
Where the spirit is healed of its bleeding woes,
There is that golden light.

Saturday Evening.

How sweet the evening shadows fall,
Advancing from the west;
As ends the weary week of toil,
And comes the day of rest.

Bright o'er the earth the star of eve
Her radient beauty sheds;
And myriad sisters easily weave
Their flight around our heads.

Rest, man, from labor; rest from sin;
The world's hard contest close;
The holy hours with God begin;
Yield thee to sweet repose.

Bright o'er the earth the morning ray
Its sacred light will cast;
Fair emblem of the glorious day
That evermore shall last.

VERY ROMANTIC, BUT A BAD EXAMPLE.—Mr. Cripps, a gentleman residing in Linton on his property, was formerly engaged in an extensive brass manufactory in London. His son, a youth of 17, was employed in the establishment, and one day chanced to get his ears boxed by his father for some slight dereliction of duty, he absented himself, and was never heard of till one day last week, when the post brought a letter from the wayward, if not prodigal son, couched in suitable and dutiful terms, and giving an account of his life during nearly twenty years' banishment. On absconding he found his way to Sidney, and was there employed in catching wild bullocks, of which he was to have a certain proportion as his share. He is now the possessor of a large tract of land, 400 beasts, and nearly as many horses, all his own, and, though married and settled, proposes ere long to return to his father-land and enjoy a respectable competency.—*English Paper.*

BRITISH HOSPITALITY.—In a late number of the *London Times* a leading article is devoted to the rumor that the Austrian Government has resolved to demand from the British Government the expulsion of Kossuth, Mazzini, and the other refugees now fomenting revolutions abroad under the shelter of British hospitality. The rumor adds, that on the anticipated failure of this demand the Governments of Prussia and France are prepared to address a joint note to the same effect, and that, in the event of a continued refusal on the part of Great Britain, she is threatened with the withdrawal of the Ministers representing those three Powers at her Court. The Times hereupon declares that England is the asylum of nations; which it will defend to the last ounce of its treasure and the last drop of its blood; that Louis Napoleon, the Prince of Prussia, Prince Metternich, and many other royal and princely fugitives, have been glad of so comfortable a shelter, and that the time may come when England may be the refuge of those who are now said to be desirous of abolishing this only sanctuary in Europe of all who are unfortunate, proscribed or persecuted.—There is much force in this argument, and unless the crowned heads of Europe are devoid of reason they will not press a demand which may be fraught with serious consequences to themselves.

INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM.—A gentleman wishes us to publish the following, for the relief of suffering humanity. He says he has known a number of cures by it, and all of them within a short time:

Half an ounce of alum, half an ounce of pulverized saltpetre, put in half a pint of sweet oil. Bathe the part affected, when a sound cure will be speedily effected.—*American Farmer.*

☞There are in the United States eighteen towns named Alexander; twenty-eight, Adams; twenty-one, Cass; forty-nine, Jefferson; five, Lamartine; forty-four, Franklin; nineteen, Lafayette; thirty-nine, Washington; eight, Kossuth; twenty-nine, Monroe; twenty-eight, Clinton; seventeen, Carroll; eleven, Polk; fifty-six, Jackson; eleven Bunker Hill; and nineteen, Buena Vista.

☞A barber desired a groggy customer of his, one Sunday morning, whose breath smelt strong of alcohol, to keep his mouth shut or the establishment might get indicted for keeping a rum hole open on Sunday.

Britain and the United States.—A project has been formed for constructing a submarine telegraph between Great Britain and the United States. It is proposed to commence at the most northwardly point of Scotland, run thence to the Orkney Islands —and thence by short water lines to the Shetland end of Faeroe. Thence, a water line of 200 to 300 miles conducts the telegraph from Iceland, from the Western coast of Iceland another submarine line conveys it to Kinge Bay on the eastern coast of Greenland; it then crosses Greenland to Juliana's Hope on the western coast of that continent, in 60 deg. 42 min., and is conducted thence by a water line of about 50 miles across Davis's straits to Byron's Bay on the coast of Labrador. From this point the line is to be extended to Quebec. The entire length of the line is approximately estimated at 2,500 miles, and the submarine portion is from fourteen to sixteen hundred miles.

The peculiar advantage of the line being divided into submarine portions is that if a fracture should at any time occur, the defective part could be very readily discovered, and repaired promptly at a very trifling expense. From the Shetland Islands it is proposed to carry a branch to Bergen, in Norway, connecting it there with a line to Christiana, Stockholm, Gottenburg, and Copenhagen; from Stockholm a line may easily cross the Gulf of Bothina to St. Petersburg. The whole expense of this great international work is estimated at considerably below $500,000.

Doing it up Brown.—At Pottsville, Ala., recently, one Aaron B. Brown having become tired of living in jail where he was compelled to work at a loom, concluded to walk out some night. His room was in the second story, and arched over head, but through that lay his way to freedom. He could not make a hole large enough in one night, therefore he must hide his work.—This he accomplished by obtaining on some pretence a sufficient quantity of white-wash to prepare a piece of muslin, till in color and appearance it made a very good imitation of the wall. The muslin, it is said, he tore from one of his sheets belonging to his bed. He obtained some shoemaker's wax to answer his purpose, by pretending that it was needed about his loom, and by pasting the muslin over the hole in the wall escaped notice during the day. When night came, he set himself vigorously to work with some tools he had obtained without the knowledge of the keepers. By cutting the mortar from around a brick or two he found but little difficulty in taking out the number necessary to make an opening of sufficient size to allow the passage of his body; the same with the second layer of brick. On reaching the roof of the building, with an auger he cut an opening and made his passage out. From here he descended to the yard by a ladder of rope made from yarn taken from the loom; and with another ladder of the same material, but furnished with a hook to catch to the coping of the wall, he made his way from the prison yard.

Electric Light.—An English paper states that a new application of electricity, invented by a Dr. Watson, is now exhibiting in the neighborhood of Wandsworth. It is thus described;

"The great feature of the invention is, that the materials consumed in the production of electricity are employed for a profitable purpose, independent of that of illumination.—This, while a most brilliant light is produced by galvanic action, materials are introduced into the battery by which pigments of the finest quality are obtained, and these are so valuable that they equal, if they do not exceed, the cost of the operation. The pigments are, of course, first obtained in a liquid state, but they pass through a filtering and drying process, which not only renders them available for ordinary purposes, but creates variety of tint when the color is the same. If the result of the inventor's discovery answer his expectations, this double employment of electricity will be a valuable addition to practical science, since we may literally have light for nothing, the illuminator being paid with its own pigments."

Elopement.—A young couple, anxious to assume the responsibilities of conjugal life, left Cleveland, Ohio, one day last week for Aberdeen, the Gretna Green of the State.—On the way they exchanged clothing, and thus disguised, the father of the young lady, who was in hot pursuit, traveled with them in the same car without discovering the metamorphosis until the conductor came to take up the tickets, when some little awkwardness on the part of the lady growing out of her unusual attire, attracted his notice. A moment's observation convinced him that the lost were found, and seizing the young scapegrace by the shoulder, he lifted the veil which concealed his glowing features. A scene of confusion, indescribable, ensued.—The parties were ordered to exchange garments, which they did, vowing eternal fidelity, and the young people were taken back.

Singular Death.—Died in Greenwich, March 27th, Mr. Seth Whipple, aged about 55. For several years, Mr. Whipple had been very much distressed in his stomach, and at intervals during the month previous to his death, there passed from him a number of small bones, perfectly formed, nearly sufficient to form the frame of a small animal. His body was opened after his decease, and a few bones were found in his stomach. At the times of the passage of these bones, he was in great distress. Some of the bones passed before their nature was discovered. It is supposed that there was in his stomach an evet, and that it died from the effects of some medicine which Mr. Whipple had taken.—*Northampton Courier.*

Fatal Accident at Somers, Ct.—Mr. Oliver Chapin of Somers, Ct., was killed on Saturday afternoon last, by falling upon a large circular saw, in motion, in his own mill. He was passing by the saw, and stumbling, fell upon it, receiving a terrible and fatal wound. His age was about seventy. He was a man of great respectability, and one of the oldest living graduates of Williams College, at the time of his death, belonging to the class of 1804. Mr. Chapin was the father of the present lady principal of the Holyoke Female Seminary.—*Spring. Rep.*

☞ A new trial has been granted to Spring, the murderer, on the ground of Mc Quillan serving on the jury instead of Carr. The second trial will commence on Monday.

Early Peas.—Green Peas appeared in Faneuil Market, Boston, on Saturday. They were raised under glass, and sold at the rate of $20 per bushel.

PALMER JOURNAL.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1853.

The Japan Expedition.

It is stated that Gen. Pierce has countermanded the Japan Expedition, but for what reasons, it is not stated. There has been a great deal of preparation for this Expedition; time after time having been set for its departure, and we believe it was to sail, for a certainty, last December. But it appears that it has not started yet, and now all the cost and trouble of fitting out the enterprise is to be knocked on the head by the new administration. And for what? Why, it is said that the fleet named for the enterprise is not strong enough to combat with the difficulties that will oppose it. Then send a stronger fleet. Has the world not put up with the cowardly and barbarous character of the Japanese long enough? It is time that the ports of that empire were open to the peaceful commerce of nations, and its government taught to respect the lives of those who are unfortunately driven to seek its aid.

It is stated that the whole naval power of the United States is wanted at home. For what? Are we not at peace with the whole world? Does the Administration seek to pounce upon Cuba and disgrace itself in the outset without entering upon diplomatic considerations? Even it if should be necessary for the United States to seize Cuba, in order to make Spain sensible that she has wronged us, the enterprise could be carried without the aid of the vessels employed in the Japan Expedition. How our Government can back out of the expedition to Japan without belittleing itself in the eyes of the world is not easily seen. The matter has been discussed all over Europe; the United States have been looked upon as the powerful agent to open the ports of a semi-barbarous nation and establish general commerce with that empire. The expedition has been a year in getting ready; to countermand it now appears highly inconsistent. We suppose, however, that Gen. Pierce understands his own business, although the frustration of a project far advanced by the late administration, does not rightfully belong to him, unless there be undoubted evidence that the undertaking will prove abortive.

P. S. It is now reported that the Expedition is to be reduced, instead of remanded, only 130 guns are to be employed instead of the 230 provided. This puts the expedition in a bad light and renders it less powerful.—The whole original fleet would serve to impress the Japanese with our country's naval power, and come well in play if a resort to gunpowder became necessary to open their ports.

The Reported Seizure of San Juan.—We have had a great many reports of late, of British outrages and aggressions in Central America, but the hoot seems now to be on the other leg. It turns out that the U. S. sloop-of-war Cyane has seized the port of San Juan, otherwise known as Greytown.—This port is the depot for the Nicaragua line of steamers, and was until recently under the jurisdiction of Great Britain, in virtue of its Musquito protectorate. It is occupied by a mixed population, made up of Englishmen Americans and natives. The Americans predominate, though it is said that British influence controls the government of the city. The port belongs rightfully, we presume, to Nicaragua, but has of late been virtually a free port, being governed by its own municipal regulations, administered by its own citizens.

We have had accounts from San Juan by previous arrivals, of existing difficulties between the citizens of San Juan and the Nicaragua Transit Company, growing out of the removal of the depots of the company from the port to a point further up the river. The monopoly by the company of the river transportation has also caused much discontent. The ill feeling thus engendered seems to have broken out into acts of overt hostility, and the interference of the commander of the Cyane was probably for the protection of the rights and property of the American company. The town does not appear to have been seized by the commander of the Cyane, but was hastily surrendered by the government, when it was found that he had determined to protect the Transit Company. We can readily imagine that the commander of the Cyane will be embarrassed with his acquisition, but we hope that none of the British Douglases and Casses will treat this American "outrage" as a *casus belli.*

Heads Off.—Gen. Pierce is chopping off the heads of the Whigs in office at a rapid rate. We do not mean by this that he is literally decapitating them, but this is a political expression used to convey the fact that the President is turning them out of office, to make room for men of his own party.—Rotation in office is democratic and necessary for the safety of the Union. It is practiced by each party, so there is no use for the Whigs or Democrats to complain if they do lose a fat office when there is a change of administration.

Early Insanity.—There is a little girl in the State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, who is but three years and a half old, and is laboring under mental derangement, produced by sickness. This is the only instance recorded in this country of one so young being afflicted in this form.

April Showers.—We have experienced a plentiful succession of April showers the present week, which have refreshed the earth and caused the green grass to spring forth.—There is a virtue in the warm showers of April, which May acknowledges with a profusion of flowers.

The Uncertainty of Circumstantial Evidence.—One night last week, Geo. W. Bentley, cash clerk of the W. & N. R. R., was assaulted in the street and knocked down, but he finally proved too strong for his antagonist, who was glad to make good his escape, leaving his hat in the gutter. An Irishman, named Patrick Grace was in Worcester on Saturday, charged with the assault. The examination developed a curious chain of circumstantial evidence, of which the following narration is given in the Worcester Transcript:

"Grace took the Nashua cars at the station in this city, intending to proceed to Boston by way of Groton Junction. While on the road his singular conduct attracted the attention of Mr. Brooks, the conductor, who at a favorable moment, after the arrival of the train at the Junction, asked him where he was going. Grace, who was apparently under the effects of liquor, replied that he had struck a man in Worcester the night before, and was hasteuing to Boston to escape the consequences! Mr. Brooks immediately and reasonably suspecting him as the person guilty of assault upon Mr. Bentley, engaged him in further conversation, in the course of which he (Mr. Brooks) asked him what had become of the hat he usually wore, and to his astonishment Grace replied that he had lost it in the scuffle! Mr. B. then asked him what kind of a hat it was? Grace replied that it was a Kossuth hat! Mr. B. then asked him to describe the man whom he had struck, and Grace proceeded to do so, giving an exact description of Mr. Bentley, even to the color of his whiskers! Mr. Brooks, as it was his duty to do, caused Grace to be returned to this city, where the evidence against him seemed to derive full confirmation in the fact that the Kossuth hat in possession of the police was found to fit him exactly, and he also answered fully the description which Mr. Bentley was able to give of his assailant, from what he could see in the darkness of the night. This testimony would inevitably have convicted Grace, but it was fortunate for him that the *real* assailant of Mr. Bentley was discovered, through the agency of the lost hat, on Saturday morning. Grace was of course discharged on this complaint."

How many persons have been convicted and hung for murder, on circumstantial evidence not half as conclusive as the above.

The Brazilian Slave Trade.—According to an official report of the Brazilian government, it appears that the number of Africans imported in 1848 amounted to 60,000, and in 1849, to 54,000. In the year 1851 the number was reduced to 3287, of which 1006 were captured by Brazilian cruisers and declared free. During the past year, one vessel, and one only, it is said, is known to have landed a cargo of slaves on the coast of Brazil; and this occurred last June. The Brazilian government deals very summarily with the slave traders. Any person found concerned in the traffic, no matter what his rank or condition may be, is imprisoned or banished without ceremony.

Deliberate Murder.—The New York Express gives the following particulars of a most cool and deliberate murder, which was perpetrated in that city on Friday, under singular circumstances:

"It appears from what could be ascertained that at 9 1-2 o'clock, Mr. Melvin, a Frenchman, about 28 years of age, entered the basement of the premises occupied by Giraud & Co., butter packers, to see Mr. De Con, one of the firm, but he not being in, Mr Melvin left and returned in half an hour, and met Mr. De Con. whom he showed a paper, which he drew from his pocket. De Con glanced at the paper, passed into the yard, from which he returned in a few minutes, and walking in front of Mr. Melvin, drew from his pocket a large single barrelled pistol, which he presented to the breast of Melvin, and at once shot him, producing death almost instantly. When the deceased saw the pistol pointed at him, he raised his hand and said, 'Oh my God, Mr. De Con.' De Con pocketed the pistol hastily, left the premises, and made his escape before he could be arrested.

The deceased had frequently been at that store on business, but where he lived, or what his occupation was did not transpire."

It turns out that De Con was the paramour of Melvin's wife. He was found secreted in the closet of her room, and was taken to prison.

Great Fire in Charleston.—A fire broke out in Charleston, S. C., on the morning of the 5th inst., in some building in King and Mary's streets. The flames spread with great rapidity, and before they could be checked, consumed some 20 houses on both sides of King street, as far down as Reed street, finally stopping near the railroad terminus. The loss is estimated from $178,000 to $200,000.

High, Low, Jack.—There is one manufactory of playing cards in New York, which turns out about 21,600 packs of playing cards a day, or 150 gross. The single item of paste used requires four hundred barrels of flour a year. The building is a five story one, and a forty horse steam engine is used, with twenty or thirty workmen constantly employed.

Legislature.—The business of the Legislature, during the past week, has been uninteresting. Town meeting on Monday, for the election of Commissioners in the several Counties, drew a good many of the members home for a day or two. Business progresses slowly for the last days of the session.

Fast Day and advertising have obliged us to pay little attention to news and editorial matter this week. We shall make amends, however, by and by.

☞ A girl of four years, residing with her parents in Grafton, in this State, died in consequence of swallowing a pin some six weeks previously.

☞ Henry Smith of Springfield, has been appointed Register of Probate, for Hampden County.

For the Journal.

What is Poetry?

'Tis said there is poetry in all things, "that music is poetry, feeling, nature and human life poetry." That poetry contains the beautiful 'tis true, but music, all that delights, enraptures, all that stirs the soul, that points to heaven in the beautiful of Nature's rest, or tells of God when her elements are in commotion; all that speaks of love and devotion be called by a meagre name that has no power to express the thought—that gleam of Divinity—that fills the soul. 'Tis a beautiful, a glorious thing to live; it links us with the eternal—with infinite power, love and wisdom. To be the possessor of a soul, endless in duration, infinite in its capabilities —we ourselves that soul—linked to a frame that none but a God could make, to breathe, to walk—by what? An emanation from that One who said "Let there be light," and light burst forth. Is all that is soul-inspiring in this living, all that is infinitely majestic, that which the soul grasps at with all its powers, yet can not comprehend, nothing but poetry?

Music is heavenly. It takes us from Time and plants us on angel ground. Who has not felt his soul gushing out when listening to strains that ravished his whole being, when the gentlest word would have been a discord to the spirit? Nature is full of loveliness; the mighty ocean, rocking, with its fearful "lullaby" its defenceless ones; the majestic stream rolling in its stateliness; the merry, laughing, leaping brook; the rocky summit and the silent dell; the beast, bird and insect's voices lifting their "Give us this day our daily bread;" the chiming of the forest trees, all fill us with delight that language can not convey; words are vain; it lies deep in the soul; we can love and adore, but can not express. There is something God-like in a mother's love. Who has not felt its power, or a gentle sister's devotion?—These partake of Heaven. What sublimity in souls bowed down with grief, when every pore seems an inlet for pain and anguish?—How beautiful, too, the tears of sympathy.—In all these yearnings for the holy, all these manifestations of the spirit that make us creatures of another world is there nothing but poetry? No. There is a sublimity, a grandeur, a delight, beyond the power of language, that finite mind can only comprehend when it grasps the infinite.

Horaz.

A Heartless Murderer.—We learn from a letter, under date of Mackinac, March 2, that Mr. O. T. Houton, of Grand Traverse, Michigan, has murdered one of his sister's children. He had tortured the child for several days previous with a hot iron. He had kept his wife locked up for some time, and fed his own children on raw corn on the ear, one ear per day being the allowance of each. He went into the woods one morning, forgetting to lock his family up as usual, when they escaped and gave the alarm. Pursuit was immediately commenced, and hopes are entertained that the villain will be captured.

New Material for Paper.—Herr Von Parnewitz, the inventor of the process for making wool from pine trees, has recently presented to the King of Prussia specimens of paper made of the same material. Another ingenious individual, at Giersdorf, has also made paper from the red pine, which is so white and good as to be fit for writing or drawing, and needs no sizing because of its resinous quality.

The Maine Lands.—The Legislature of Maine passed, on Thursday, a resolve providing for a commission "to negotiate for and purchase, subject to the approval of the Governor and Council, the lands of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts lying in this State, if, in the opinion of said Commissioners, the same can be purchased on terms advantageous to this State."

The Lowell Liquor Case.—Judge Crosby has decided that all the search warrants issued by Justice Pearsons against the liquor dealers in that city are void, and that they will not justify an officer who attempts to execute them. A series of suits for trespass and false imprisonment will probably be instituted against the Justice and those who acted under him.

The Sunday Train.—Efforts are making in Boston to stop the running of the Sunday mail train between that city and New York. A remonstrance is now in circulation among the merchants of Boston, having that end in view; also another one, the signers of which, with one exception, (Dr. Beecher) are the stated clergy of the city.

Appointments.—The Governor has appointed W. C. Bates of Westfield, District Attorney for the Western District; H. Smith of Springfield, Register of Probate for the County of Hampden; and J. Daggett of Attleboro', Register of Probate for the County of Bristol.

A Brute.—A man in Louisville, one day last week, tied up a negro girl about fifteen years of age, and cowhided her in a most shameful and brutal manner. Two cowhides were worn out over her back.

Amherst.—The labor of constructing the new Library building at Amherst College, has commenced for the season. The work is to be completed before next commencement.

Vice President King.—The latest report from Mr. King (13th ult.) states that his health is very much improved, and that his friends felt great confidence that he would be entirely restored in a short time.

Religious Intelligence.

A mutual Ecclesiastical Council convened at Belchertown, on the 29th ult, and, after a free interchange of opinion, in which there was a general expression of regret that anything should have arisen to sever the pastoral connection between Rev. Mr. Wolcott and his people, (the cause being a call to the pastorate of the High-st. Church in Providence,) it was voted that the connection be dissolved. The Council were extremely cordial in their expression of friendship and esteem for the retiring pastor, as a friend, advisor, and a fearless advocate of the cause of truth, temperance and justice; and they commend him to the people who have elected him as an "able, discriminating, and successful minister of Christ." The Church in Belchertown are exhorted to harmony in their future action.

Rev. C. B. Kittredge has resigned his charge as pastor of the Congregational Church in Monson. A very pleasant religious interest exists at present in the congregation. It pervaded the academy, previous to the close of the term last week, and several of the students had indulged hope in Christ.

The Christian Watchman and Reflector says that, out of 190 Baptist Ministers in Massachusetts, during the four years ending April, 1852, 170 changed places, and six died, leaving but four stationary. For the same period, 61 out of 71 Baptist pastors in New Hampshire changed their fields of labor, three died, leaving seven, the remainder, settled over the same people.

Wholesale Destruction of Letters.—On Wednesday last about 700 bushels, or about one million, of dead letters were destroyed, in accordance with the usage of the Post Office Department. They were carried to Monument square, and spread over a line of two or three hundred feet, when the match was applied. The entire mass of combustible material was soon in a blaze, and several hours elapsed before the conflagration was completed—the official attendants meanwhile raking the burning fragments to facilitate operations. The atmosphere for thousands of feet around was filled with charred fragments. A large number of persons witnessed the proceedings with much interest.—*Washington Republic.*

Government had better set up a paper mill to use up the dead letters, and not destroy them by fire. Seven hundred bushels of letters every quarter would make a pile of letter paper.

A Heroine.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* states that a family consisting of a mother and four children, was residing in one of the factories burned at the fire in that city on Saturday last. Finding herself cut off from all retreat, in consequence of the stories beneath being on fire, the mother ascended to the roof, carrying her children with her. Here, tying one of her babes to her shoulders, she boldly leaped across an alley six feet in width, to the roof of another building, from whence, leaving her burthen, she returned, and in like manner carried over in safety each of the others. The act was witnessed by a large concourse of spectators. The mother was in feeble health, and maternal love alone could have carried her through so trying a scene.

The Trees of Oregon.—In the March number of *Barry's Horticulturist* is a communication from N. Coe, of Portland, Oregon, furnishing accounts of the dimensions of several trees of remarkable size, which he measured in that territory, one of these trees, near Astoria, being ten feet in diameter five feet above the ground, 112 feet to the first limb, and its total height 242 feet. Another one, in a forest of spruce, cedar and fir, of about the same size, measured thirty-nine ft. in circumference. Mr. Coe says:—"General John Adair, of Astoria, informs me that about three years ago he bought a hundred thousand shingles, all made from one cedar tree, for which he gave fifteen hundred dollars in gold." The tremendous size of timber in Oregon appears to be well attested.

Chang and Eng, the Siamese Twins.—These famous individuals, who by a singular freak of nature are joined together so that it is difficult to say whether they are two men, or one man with two bodies, we learn are about to emerge from their secluded home in North Carolina, where they have been "farming it" for nearly twenty years, and come before the public again for exhibition. As is generally known, they are married, and one has five and the other six children, all remarkably intelligent and promising little folks. It is solely for the sake of their children that they leave their home, where they are pleasantly and comfortably situated, and after a brief tour through the principal cities of America and Europe, they will again retire into private life never to appear in public more.

Seal Fishery.—Accounts from Newfoundland states that about 170 vessels manned with 7000 men, have left the ports of the Island on their annual sealing excursions. The sealing business constitutes the chief wealth of the Island. It is a dangerous occupation, as the vessels often get jammed up in the ice. This year, however, but little fear is entertained as the past winter has been one of the mildest known for a number of years.

The Liquor Law in Boston.—The licenses granted under the old law by the Mayor and Aldermen of Boston, last year, have all expired; and, with the 1st of April, the "Maine" law applied to that city, as well as to the rest of the State.

Death of Oliver Warner of Northampton.—Oliver Warner, Esq., an aged and highly respected citizen of Northampton, who has been extensively known as the keeper of Warner's Coffee House in that town, died at his residence last Sunday.

Sad Accident.—A little daughter of Mrs. Sanderson of Lancaster, Mass., fell into a tub of boiling water a few days since and was so severely scalded that her injuries resulted in death.

County Commissioners.

The returns are not all in so as to give the result of Monday's election for County Commissioners in this County. The votes of the few towns heard from indicate that Wm. B. Calhoun is elected, and that there is no choice for others. Mr. Calhoun was on the Whig and Temperance tickets, which accounts for his election. A new trial for the remainder of the board will probably take place about the first of May.

In *Hampshire County*, the splits in the Whig ranks have probably prevented the choice of any one. Possibly a portion of the Whig ticket is chosen. In Worcester County, the Coalition ticket is probably chosen.

Going to Cuba for Health.—A letter from Havana in the New York Journal of Commerce, thus corrects an erroneous impression which has prevailed at the North for many years:

There have been several deaths, in the past week, of Americans who came here in search of health—some on the false statements made in the United States, of the improvement of Mr. King under the Sugar House treatment. The iron constitutions of those compelled to labor in these steam clouds, are often destroyed by pulmonary disease, consequent upon the exposure; and the humbug of advantage to invalids seems not to have a sensible rationale.

The late Steamboat Explosion near Galveston.—The Delta contains full details of the dreadful steamboat disaster which occurred near Galveston, occasioned by the explosion of the steamboat Farmer. Total number killed 36, including 13 of the crew. No Eastern names on the list of the killed. Among the wounded is Mr. Barnum of Maine, who has since had his arm amputated Beyond question the two boats, Neptune and Farmer, were both racing at the time of the accident. Mr. Stackpole, one of the passengers, who had been expostulating with the captain on the recklessness of his conduct, was getting the passengers to sign a written protest. The captain, engineer, and clerk are among the killed. Mr. Woodward, manager of the Houston Railroad, is among the missing.

Abolitionism.—The abolitionists are not all dead yet, if we may credit the following from the New York Herald:

Never was anything more true than what we have asserted again and again in this journal; that the abolition treason, though it may appear to subside after a defeat, is never dead—it merely sleeps, and that with its eyes open, it arouses from its slumbers, like a giant refreshed with new wine, and it goes to work again with greater energy than before.

Cruel Boys.—Two boys, one 15 and the other 17 years of age, so cruelly treated another lad, about eleven years of age, in Dresden, Yates county, that he died in a few days afterwards. The cruel youth not only beat their companion brutally, but they rubbed his face with sand so roughly that the particles penetrated his eyes and ears, and caused intense suffering. The object is supposed to have been merely to gratify their longing for a little rude sport. They were arrested and committed to jail to await a trial. The deceased was a son of Mr. Kelsey, keeper of the hotel at Dresden.

Santa Anna.—New Orleans papers state that the British mail steamer which arrived at Vera Cruz on the 4th of March, reports that Santa Anna had accepted the Presidency of that country, and would return there on the mail steamer of the 1st of April.

The Vera Cruz papers give the details of a conversation which passed between Santa Anna and Senor Escobar, the commissioner appointed to convey to him the wishes of the Mexican authorities. The tone of Santa Anna's language was unmitigated hostility to the citizens of the United States, whom he calls the national enemies of Mexico.

B. F. Hallett elected to the Convention from Wilbraham.—Wilbraham, in this county, effected no choice of a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, at the election for that body, on the 7th of March. The meeting was adjourned to April 4th (Monday) when another trial was had, and B F. Hallett of Boston, was elected by the united votes of the Democrats and Free Soilers.

Liquor Lost.—A sleigh fell through the ice of Lake Champlain last week, and occasioned the loss of two puncheons of rum. Considering how much of the contents probably came from that quarter, it was, no doubt, a simple case of "restitution." "Dust to Dust," water to water, are natural laws, and can't be well evaded, says the Boston Post.

Very Old.—At a negro settlement on Wood river, Ill., the door was opened to a traveler by a tottering black man, 90 years old, and within was found his mother Chloe, 110 years old.—She was a slave in South Carolina, and remembers Lord Cornwallis and other British officers of the revolution. She has a grandson of fifty.

True—perhaps.—It is stated by some wiseacre that the heart of man weighs about nine ounces, that of a woman eight. As age increases, a man's heart grows heavier, and a woman's lighter, after thirty. Some girls lose theirs at sixteen.

Gen. Scott.—Maj. Gen. Scott arrived in N. Y. city on the 1st instant from Washington, and is staying at the Union Place Hotel. His household furniture is advertised for sale, in Washington, by which it appears the General is making arrangements to change the head-quarters of the army.

Sunday Accidents.—Mr. Rodehaugh while standing on the Pennsylvania Railroad track, was killed by the locomotive, Sunday morning. Six persons were badly hurt, but none killed, by a car running off the track of the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, on Sunday afternoon.

Connecticut Elections.—The annual election on Monday probably resulted in the election of the whole democratic ticket for State officers. The Legislature and Congressmen are no doubt democratic.

LOCAL MATTERS.

TOWN MEETING.—At the adjourned town meeting, held last Monday, it was voted to raise $3000 for current expenses of the town, and $1000 to apply on the town debt.

David Knox was chosen Collector of taxes, and Harden Hunt Pound Keeper.

Geo. Moores, Wm. McElwain and Noah Stimpson were chosen a Committee to take charge of the Burying ground at Thorndike.

On balloting for County Commissioners, the Whig candidates received 61 votes, the Democratic 32, the Temperance 30, and Samuel D. Shaw, the "independent" candidate, received two votes.

FIRST OF APRIL JOKE.—On the first day of April, one of the applicants for the Post Office in this place received a large, well-sealed package through the mail, purporting to be from Washington, with P. M. attached to the address. The idea of being April fooled did not occur to him until the seals were broken, when his lofty anticipations were humbled by a large roll of old wrapping paper instead of an appointment. The other applicants for the office were also fooled by believing that the package contained a commission for their neighbor.

THE Exhibition of dramatic scenes given by a party of young gentlemen and ladies of this village, last Tuesday evening, passed off very respectably. The plays were well acted, and some of them would have done credit to more experienced performers. The audience was not so large as the performances merited, but all seemed highly pleased with the entertainment.

THE Thorndike Dramatic Company gave two exhibitions the present week. The pieces were performed admirably, to the credit of the actors, and to the entire satisfaction of large audiences. "The Drunkard," and in fact, some of the other pieces, could hardly have been performed better in any theatre.

REMOVAL.—Mr. Henry Jones has removed his Barber's Shop from Hall & Valentine's block, to Dewey's building, in front of the Depot, where he will be happy to wait on all his old customers, and a great many new ones, to their satisfaction.

A BANK.—There is a prospect of having a Bank in Palmer. We understand that $75,000 have been promised towards making up its capital, by individuals in Boston, who are interested in manufacturing establishments in this town.

C. P. COLLINS, of this village, left for Minnesota, on Wednesday, with the company who go from this region to settle in that territory.

JAMES MURPHY, an Irishman, had his wrist and hand badly smashed, while shackling together cars at the depot, last Thursday afternoon.

MISS MERRICK jumped from the cars after they had started, at Monson, on Fast day, and struck her head against a barrel, injuring her severely.

FAST DAY passed off very quietly here.—Some people fasted, while fast people didn't do any such thing.

DAVID TENNY of this town, has been appointed Justice of the Peace by Governor Clifford.

COOLEY, the celebrated Daguerrian artist, of Springfield, has opened a gallery in this place. See his advertisement.

GOT INTO THE JUG.—An Irishman and his wife, of South Hadley, have been committed to the Northampton jail, for want of the needful whereby to liquidate a fine and costs adjudged against them for refusing to pay taxes, and for assaulting the Collector.

KOSSUTH.—In Dr. Niegebaur's "Rambles in Sclavonia," Kossuth is described by a Servian Senator as "a man who knew what he wanted, but not how to do it—and who dealt more in fine words than in wise counsels.

☞ The Congregational churches in R. I. have contributed $1456 87 towards the $50,000 fund to build churches at the West.—This is $456 87 more than R. I. was allotted to raise to make up the sum.

NEW MAIL MATTER.—A package of fruit trees and scions has been sent from Rochester to Oregon, by mail, upon which $32 postage was paid.

☞ The Methodists of this country have built churches nearly at the rate of *one per week*, during the eighty-seven years of their existence as a denomination.

☞ At the late session of the Minnesota Legislature, just closed, eleven new counties were organized in that territory, west of the Mississippi.

☞ Mr. Rice of Springfield is elected Treasurer of Hampden Co. for the ensuing year, without opposition.

☞ According to the Great Barrington Courier a quantity of black snow fell in the town of Florida, last week.

KILLED HIS WIFE.—In N. Y., on Saturday, Wm, Garry beat his wife to death with a stone-cutter's mallet.

☞ The British have given official notice that they have annexed Pegu, in India, to their possessions.

☞ Rufus Church of Enfield, late Deputy-Sheriff, has gone to Australia.

☞ Snow is four feet deep near Plattsburg, N. Y.

☞ The Emperor Napoleon, it is said, will be crowned on the 1st of May. It is not yet known whether or no the Pope will attend.

WARE.—Joel Rice and Lewis Demond, were on Monday, chosen Assessors, in place of Joseph Cummings and S. A. Whitney, resigned.

☞ In New Orleans, a benevolent society has issued cards for a ball, to raise money to defray the funeral expenses of those who are too poor to furnish themselves a decent burial.

BRIMFIELD.—Town Clerk, C. H. LeBaron; Treasurer, A. L. Converse; Selectmen, Alured Homer, N. F. Robinson, A Lumbard, E. Ferry, W. G. Tarbell; Assessors, D. Shaw, J. B Brown, P. W. Paige.

☞ Sir John Franklin has now been absent nearly eight years, since which time fifteen expeditions have been engaged in search of him, at an expense of four million dollars.

CLAMS.—It is estimated that sales of clams to the amount of $600,000 per annum are made in New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Here is your Spring and Summer Remedy.

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters.

THIS certifies that I have furnished Dr. J. O. Langley, No. 97 Union street, Boston, for the last three years, large quantities of Yellow Dock and Dandelion Root, Prickly Ash and Wild Cherry Bark, Sarsaparilla, Thoroughwort, &c., &c., used by him in the compound and manufacture of his Root and Herb Bitters, and I am constantly employed to furnish the above medicinal Roots, Herbs, and Barks, for compounding said Bitters.

N. B. GOULD, Malden, Mass.

Boston, March 14, 1853.

The above named Root and Herb Bitters are the very best Medicine in the world for Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Billious and Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Humors of the Blood and Skin, Indigestion, Languor, Drowsiness, Debility, and all similar complaints, so common at this season of the year. Buy it—try it.

REDDING and CO., 8 State street, and, dealers everywhere, sell them.

Wholesale Depot, 97 Union street, to which all Agents will send their orders, that they may be supplied in turn.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. W. Holbrook and D. A. Calkins.

March 26. 1853. 6m49.

A CARD.

Mrs. Winslow to the Ladies.

Mrs. Winslow, an old and experienced nurse and Female Physician, would call the attention of the ladies to her Soothing Syrup for Children teething. It will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all spasmodic action, soften the gums, reduce inflamation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it, Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Cramp and Pain Killer.

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN, KILLER prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, billious cholic, burns, sore throat, and gravel, is decidedly the best remedy in the world. For particulars, see circulars in the hands of the Agents, for a gratuitous circulation.

N. B.—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' Cramp and Pain Killer. All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12-1-2, 25, 37 1-2, cts. a bottle according to the size.

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years, several thousand the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for Children teething or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhea in Children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures—relief is ABSOLUTELY SURE.

CURTIS & PERKINS.
Druggists, Bangor, Me.

AGENTS.—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; A. H. Longley, Belchertown; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Wm. H. Sessions, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham; and for sale in nearly every town in the State.

Henshaw Edwards & Co., India St., and Weeks & Potter, Washington St., Boston, wholesale agents, and Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland St. New York. 1y. 28.

Poisoning.

Thousands of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundation of a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their Children's health.—In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ "*Be not deceived*," but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

BORN.

In this town, April 7th, a son to King Knox.

MARRIED.

In Three Rivers, April 7th, by Rev L. H. Wakeman, Cyrus H. Taylor and Maria Mullet, both of Palmer.

In Ware, 30th, by Rev. T. G. Colton, S. H. Bliss of Warren, and Pamelia Ruggles of Ware.

In Rochester, N. Y., 23d, Wellington Warren and Mary M. Palmer; Washington Warren, and Sarah S. Palmer,—the gentlemen twin brothers, and the ladies twin sisters.

DIED.

In Wilbraham, March 8, Norman McGregory, 43.

In Monson, 30th, Levi Wood, 85.

In Wales, 27th ult., Alfred Needham, 69.

In Wilbraham, 27th, Daniel, 16, son of J. Russell Warner.

In Enfield, 31st ult, Sylvanus Howe, 77.

In Westfield, 5th, Isaac Loomis, 51.

In Ware, 2d, Isaac Horton, 3.

In Springfield, April 4, of consumption, John Calvin, 5, only child of Dr. John Hooker.

In Springfield, March 24, Marcus S. Stephenson, 47.

In Wilbraham, April 1, Rev. Charles Virgin, 65.

LARGE HENERY.—Hon. O. Hungerford, residing at Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y., keeps five thousand hens in a ten acre lot, with large and suitable buildings all around for their lodging, sitting and rearing chickens.

☞ A land slide occurred at South Troy, on Thursday afternoon. A house was moved some twenty feet. The family in the house sustained no injury.

MAINE LAW DEFEATED.—The Wis. Legislature has defeated the Maine law by a majority of one.

"Equal and Exact Justice to all, Special favors to none."

Trade Solicited but no Trust.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

TERMS CASH, OR ITS EQUIVALENT.

HAVING just purchased a Stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c, the same will be offered at a small advance from cost. The public are invited to call and determine for themselves as to prices, and choose between the Cash and Credit systems.

A. C. BILLINGS.

Tockwotton Block, Palmer Depot.
Apr. 9th, 1852. 51tf.

COOLEY'S
Palmer Daguerrian Gallery

IS now open for visitors in Strong's Block, nearly opposite the Post Office.

Cooley's Hampden Daguerrian Gallery at Springfield, is known throughout the country as one of the oldest, most elegant, and extensive establishments of the kind in the world, and as this Gallery is a Branch of that, and under his immediate superintendence, the Public may be assured that *Likenesses* will be taken here in the most superior style.

Whether visitors wish Pictures or not we always shall be glad to see them.

☞ Time for children between the hours of 10 and 2.

N. B. Any person designing to learn the Art, is invited to call at this Gallery, as we are in circumstances to make the most liberal propositions.

Palmer Depot, Apr. 9th, 1853. 51tf.

CROCKERY, CHINA, AND GLASS WARE.

No. 3, Burt's Block, Main Street, Springfield

WE have now on hand, (in our new Store two doors South of our old stand,) the most complete Stock of the above Goods to be found in Hampden County. We are constantly receiving New Goods from the manufacturers in England, of our own Importation, thereby possessing superior advantages in being able to give our customers the newest styles and the most *favorable* prices.

We have for our Spring sales of

CROCKERY

"Jas. Edwards," Best White Ironstone Ware, a full assortment, Tea, Dinner and Toilet Ware; Also, Heavy plain White Goods for Hotel use, a *very superior article*.

"Alcock's" superior Goods, in White, Light Blue, and Flowing Mulberry; we shall open a Large Invoice of these Goods, in a few weeks, of entirely new shapes, very nice and desirable.

We have also handsome Mulberry, "Flora," Tea and Dinner Ware; "Celeste" Blue do. do., together with a large and well selected stock of common Crockery of *every description*.

We are able to exhibit the best assortment of

CHINA WARE

to be found in this part of the State, consisting of Gold Band, some *very rich* and *costly*, Gold Edge and Line, Gold Edge, Lustre Grape and White; also, very handsome new styles Decorated Tea Setts, of new shapes; many of these Goods are new and very desirable, and purchasers will do themselves injustice if they neglect to examine our stock before buying.

FRENCH CHINA—DINNER WARE.

We are prepared to furnish this Ware in complete setts, or separate pieces, and have just received a new and beautiful shape of Dinner Ware, which we can sell at the most favorable prices.

We have for our trade this Spring, the largest and best assortment of

GLASS WARE

that it has ever been our privilege to offer our friends and customers, we shall open

150 TO 200 PACKAGES,

Which will make the Largest and most desirable Stock of *Really Good Glass Ware* ever offered in this Market, consisting of Tumblers, Goblets, new patterns, Glass Dishes high and low, Lamps, Preserve Dishes, &c. &c.

We also deal extensively in general

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Such as Fine Table Cutlery, Silver Plated Spoons and Forks, Britannia Teapots, (a large assortment,) Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Ladles, Mugs, Tumblers, &c. Also

TEA TRAYS AND WAITERS,

A very fine assortment; a new Invoice just received from the Manufacturers in England. Table Mats, Feather Dusters, Lamps of every description, Tea Bells, Brass and Britannia Candlesticks, Snuffers, and many other articles useful and ornamental, which we shall take pleasure in showing to our customers.

We wish it to be understood that our prices shall be as *Low in all cases* as are quoted *anywhere*, for Goods of the *same quality*, and we always aim to have our prices uniform and fair.

HAMILTON & CHAPIN.
Importers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers.
April 1, 1853. 4w40.

Millinery Notice---Special.

HAVING completed our arrangements on an extensive scale for the Spring business, we desire to inform our friends who have so *generously* patronized us since our removal, and others, that our SPRING OPENING of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY will occur Thursday the 31st inst.

We intend to have the most splendid Stock of Millinery Goods this Spring ever exhibited in the growing "Infant City." Our Millinery department is in charge of those who are *fully* competent to do justice in *fashion* to any who may give us their patronage.

We have engaged the services of a Cap Maker from one of the first Boston Stores, who will devote her time to the manufactory and sale of CAPS, HEAD DRESSES, &c. We shall have completed our store by next Thursday, and have added to it One Story, with a

Splendid Silk and Shawl

Room, VISITE, MANTILLA and CAP room, and DRESS MAKING rooms attached; making it in all the most Spacious and by far the *very best lighted* Dry Goods Store in the *State*.

Hampden County Savings Store
Opposite Hampden Hall
Corner Store,
ROCKWOOD & CO.
Springfield, March 26. 8w50

An Entirely New

AND Fresh assortment of PAPER HANGINGS received this week. Call and see.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, March 19. tf48

HARD WARE,

Nails, Glass, Chains, Vices, &c.

S. AUGUSTUS BEMIS, MINER & CO., City Hotel Block, near Rail Road Depot, Springfield, Mass., are receiving in store the largest assortment of

Hard Ware Goods,

which can be found in Western Massachusetts, comprising all Goods used in Machine shops, Blacksmith and Carriage shops. Also Builders' Goods in great variety.

1000 Dozen of Files of best makers, just imported. The largest assortment of Gimblets, pointed Screws, to be found in the city, together with Emery, Glue, Sand Paper, Elliptic Springs, Axles, &c., &c., all for sale on the lowest terms.

Springfield, March 19. 6w48

Hammond's Liniment.

A SAFE and speedy remedy for all diseases requiring an external application This Liniment has been before the public for the last seven years, steadily acquiring a reputation by its own merits, and now feeling confidence in it, as a remedial agent, we give it a wide circulation, that all may receive benefit from its invaluable properties. For sprains, and contractions of the muscles and tendons, stiffness and injuries of joints, rheumatism, gout, burns, bruises, frozen extremities, &c., it has no equal. The following certificates of some of our most prominent physicians and citizens, shows the confidence and reliance they place upon it:

Certificates.—This may certify, that we have used the above named Liniment in the various diseases, &c., for which it is recommended, and cheerfully add our testimony to its efficacy.

J. N. Bates, M. D., Barre. J. Gorham, Barre.
W. Parkhurst, " Petersham. A. Alden, "
G. Barstow, " Boston. G. Twichell, Sup't
G. W. Pierce, " Leominster. of B. & W. R. R.
D. Rice, Barre. Gen. A. Holman, Bolton,

For sale wholesale and retail, by CALDWELL & HILL, Apothecaries,
229 Main street, Worcester, Mass., General Agents.

Also for sale by J. BOWLES, Palmer, WILSON & EDWARDS, and S. C. PARSONS, Northampton, and by Merchants generally.

March, 26. 1853. 3m49.

"Eureka, Eureka."

We have found it at last. Now for the little ones. Why will parents waste hours and days in fruitless endeavors to get perfect pictures of their children, and after all get nothing but a poor miserable caricature? We would say, come to our *Excelsior Gallery*, and we will guarantee to make you a perfect picture, by our *Electro Chemical* process, that works in from 1-2 to 2 oseends.

We defy any Daguerrian in Springfield or elsewhere to compete with us, as we are the inventors, and the process is used only in our different establishments in the New England and Middle States. For pictures of adults, the Silver Medals we have received from the American Institute, New York, and Franklin, Philadelphia, together with hundreds of premiums from county fairs is sufficient proof that they are the "*ne plus ultra*" of perfection.

We have at great expense procured the *exclusive right* of Hampden Co., for the

VIGNETTE OF CRAYON PICTURES,

The most beautiful and brilliant production of the art. We caution all operatives from any infringement of the same.

Prof. D. C Collins, who is pronounced the best practical operator in the United States, has charge of the Chemical department.

Howard Peal, an *artist* by profession, has charge of the *artistical*

This establishment, connected as it is, with the world renowned and celebrated artist Verno of *Paris*, and Mayall of *London*, has facilities of receiving all the late European improvements.

We would call particular attention to our *Talbotypes* in *Oil*.

COLLINS & CO.
Maine st., opposite Site late Hampden House, Springfield. Collin's buildings, Westfield.
No. 100 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.
March 12th, 1853. 47tf.

Neat and Pretty

LATE styles of Muslin De Laines, fast colored Prints, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, and all the many articles usually kept for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Feb. 26. 45tf

To Let.

FROM 1st April next, a store 20x44 feet, situated in the village of Stafford Springs, Conn. Apply to

CHAS. L. DAVIS,
Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester Co., N. Y.
March 5. 10w46

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.

AT THE

City Flour and Grain Store,

No. 5, Union House Block, Springfield,

CAN be found the following brands of FLOUR, &c.

Hiram Smith Premium, Philip Garbutt's Premium, E. S. Beach, T. Kempshall, S. Goodrich, Livingston, Honeoye Falls Mills, a superior article, Tivola Rail Road, John Weston, Agawam Mills, Newland White, Rockdale Mills, John Wrider, Genevia Steam Mills, Akron Mills, Ohio, Ashton Mills, &c.
Also Ohio and Michigan Flour, of various grades and qualities, comprising decidedly the best assortment of Flour in the city; and I shall sell at *Wholesale Prices* for *cash*.

Purchasers wishing any of the above brands, will notice that they can be had at from 25 to 37 1-2 per cent per bbl. less than retail prices.

ALSO,

MEAL, Coarse and fine FEED, Middlings, Ship Stuff, Provender, Oil Cake Meal, Rye and Wheat Bran, Graham, B. W. Flour, Wheat and Corn Grits.

Also,

NEWARK and ROSINDALE CEMENT and CALCINED PLASTER, Sea Sand, Lime, in Casks and Bulk. Also Corn, Rye, Oats, Buck Wheat,

and finally everything kept at a FLOUR and GRAIN establishment. All the above articles will be sold at reduced prices *for cash*, and all goods warranted to give satisfaction, or returned at my expense.

F. J. PARKER
Springfield, March 26 6w49

Lime.

The subscriber will keep constantly on hand, a full supply of FRESH BURNT Lime, by the cask or bushel, at A. C. Billings' store, Tockwotton Block. All orders supplied at short notice.

S. G. SHAW.
Palmer March 11th, 1853. 4tf.

HOWARD'S
VEGETABLE
Cancer and Canker SYRUP.

THIS Preparation, which has been used during the last sixteen years with the most signal success, is now, for the first time, presented to the medium of advertising.

At a period like the present, when the proprietors of medicine are flooding the community, through the press, with testimonials in favor of their respective preparations, the subscriber deems it a duty which he owes to suffering humanity to present his also, for the consideration of the afflicted. In doing so, he is happy to be able to say, that the efficacy of this INVALUABLE COMPOUND has never been surpassed in the treatment of

CANCERS, CANKER, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, KING'S EVIL, SCALD HEAD, FEVER SORES, SCURVY, TUMORS, ULCERS, &C.,

and those affections generally which originate in a DEPRAVED STATE of the BLOOD.

The benefit derived from its PROPER application (see DIRECTIONS) must be permanent, from the fact that it acts with great power upon THE SEAT of the disease *the morbid matter accumulated in the blood*, and entirely eradicates it from the system. But while it acts with great power and certainty in the removal of HUMORS generally, its efficacy is the most satisfactorily demonstrated in the cure of *Cancers and Fever Sores*.

It is well known that when the *blood* becomes so impure as to produce disease in these forms, the patient is supposed to be beyond the restoring influence of medicine.

Those who may be so unfortunate as to be afflicted with *Cancers or Fever Sores*, need only make a fair trial of the SYRUP *following rigidly the directions*, to be convinced that they are not *necessarily doomed* to die.

That we speak advisedly upon this subject and do not wish to thrust upon the afflicted a useless preparation to extort from them money for which we are not willing to give them more than an equivalent, we respectfully invite attention to the subjoined testimonials which furnish the most emphatic evidence of the truthfulnes of our statements.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TESTIMONY

BY A LADY.

By Mrs. H. S. Spear, wife of Capt. G. Spear.

A Cancer deemed incurable by eminent Physicians, entirely removed by the Syrup.

Quincy, April 15, 1852

Dear Sir: This is to certify, that some years since, I was the subject of much suffering occasioned by a swelling on my breast which after a few months was pronounced by eminent physicians, a Cancer, and one which they could not encourage me to hope could be cured. Deriving no benefit from their prescriptions, and hearing of your invaluable specific for cancerous affections, I commenced taking the Syrup, and soon began to feel its beneficial effects. Encouraged by its favorable effects in the incipient stages of its operation. I persevered in its use till the swelling subsided, the cancerous symptoms wholly disappeared, and my health was perfectly restored. I feel that the continuance of my life is attributable to the agency of your excellent medicine, and I cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted as the *best* remedy for the diseases for which it is prescribed of which I have any knowledge.

HANNAH S. SPEAR.

Most malignant Fever Sores healed and the Patient restored to health.

ASTONISHING CURE!!

Worcester, Sept. 1, 1851.

Mr D. Howard: It is with great pleasure that I send you my testimony in favor of your *Cancer and Canker Syrup*. It has affected by the blessing of God attending its administration, the greatest cure that ever came to my knowledge. My son was afflicted with Fever Sores to such a degree that for four months his life was despaired of, when I was informed that Zeba Howard, of Randolph Mass., could cure him. I immediately sent for him, and in three days after he came the boy began to recover, and continued to improve till his sores were completely healed, since which he has enjoyed as good health as could be desired. I have recommend the Syrup to a great many persons since, who are also ready to give their testimony in its favor. Of all medicines of which I have any knowledge, I regard this, for the diseases for which it is recommended, as *the best*. I could write all day, and not tell half I feel in relation to the utility of your excellent Syrup. May God speed you in your work, and succeed your efforts to alleviate human suffering.

MARSON EATON.

SCIENTIFIC TESTIMONY.

To the Public. A Card: By a Druggist.

Randolph, April 12, 1852.

I know the ingredients which compose Howard's Vegetable Cancer and Canker Syrup, and am acquainted with the formula for its preparation. It is purely vegetable in its nature, containing no *mecurial or mineral* substances, and is composed of such vegetables only as possess great Alterative properties. It is an excellent remedy for those diseases for which the Proprietor recommends it, and I cheerfully commend it to the afflicted.

ZENAS SNOW, Druggist and Chemist.

Having presented the above statements and testimonials, we assure the afflicted that the certificates (which have been selected from many in our possession) are *Genuine*; of which, if they have any doubt, they are desired to communicate with the individuals over whose signatures they are published and their suspicions will soon be removed.

☞ The *genuine* is prepared and sold by D. HOWARD, Randolph, Mass. For sale also by REDDING & CO. 8 STATE ST. BOSTON, General Agents; and retailed by Agents through out the country.

Circulars furnished gratuitously by Agents when desired.

☞ Price, $1,00 per bottle; $5,00 for six bottle. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again.

For sale in Palmer, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

PAPER HANGINGS, a good assortment, by

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer. March 19, 1853. 38tf.

$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people, is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every man will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices, I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure ou that WORMS, according to the opinion of the best physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable. If you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the stomjack, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

Hobensack's Worm Syrup.

An article founded on Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect, where, *Bowell Complaints and Diarrhea* have made them weak and debilitated the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, the astonishing cures performed by this Medicine after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

The Tape Worm.

This is the most difficult worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, effecting the health so sadly as to cause the St. Vitus Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this Worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take from 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of two table spoonfuls three times a day, these directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of *Tape Worm*.

Hobensack's Liver Pills.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood or giving the proper secretion of the bile; and so that wrong action of the Liver effects the other important parts of the System and results variously in Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver. These pills being composed of ROOTS & PLANTS furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely 1st AN EXPECTORANT which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d, AN ALTERNATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the System. 3d, A TONIC which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

To Females.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstruction either total or partial they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually, as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. HOBENSACK, all others being base imitations.

☞ Agents wishing new supplies, and store keepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N Hobensack, at his Laboratory No. 120 North 2d, above Race-st., Phil., Pa.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot: A. H. Longley & Co., Belchertown: M. B. Green, Worcester, and Druggists generally over the State.

PRICE EACH 25 CENTS.

Redding & Co., No. 8 State st., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

Dec. 18. 35

Factory Room and Steam Power to Let.

TO LET, 2 Rooms 50 feet long and 40 feet wide, each, also steam power, situated 01 miles from Boston, within 50 feet of the Depot 10 trains a day each way. Will be let for a term of years on reasonable terms, on application to

O. W. FISK,
Dedham, Mass. 44tf

Smith's Patent VERTICAL GATE.

THE attention of Farmers, and the Public generally is invited to the above Gate, which possesses many advantages over any other Gate in use. This Gate does not swing but opens vertically from the center by a parallel movement of the rails, consequently there can be no *saging*, or drawing over of the Posts; it requires no ground to swing upon, but may be opened and shut while teams are standing close upon either side of it, and without any shoveling away of snow in the winter, and is equally adapted to inclining as to level ground. The Gate is very simple in its construction, not liable to get out of order, and may be built for less expense than the common swing Gate of equal size and strength. A full size working Gate may be seen by calling on the subscriber near the Union House, Palmer Depot, who will furnish Gates, or the Right for making and using the Gates, on liberal terms.

A. BLODGETT.
Palmer, April 2, 1853. 50tf.

EXTRA STONE BEER BOTTLES.

WE have now on hand, *ready for delivery*, 5,000 superior Beer Bottles, which are worthy the attention of persons desiring Bottles for use the coming season. They are a fine shape, nice dark smooth glaze and every way an *extra* Bottle, and we shall sell them at a fair, and reasonable price.

HAMILTON & CHAPIN.
No. 3 Burt's Block, Maine St.
April 1, 1853. 6w2.

Fare to New York, $3.

PASSSENGERS are ticketed through via N. London, W. and Palmer R. R., and Steamers Connecticut, Knickerbocker and Worcester at three dollars

WM R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, April 1. 6w50

Coal! Coal!!

ALL kinds will be furnished at short notice delivered at Palmer, by applying to J. S. AMES, Agent N. L. W. & P. R. R. Co.

Blacksmiths and all others using coal in this vicinity can save money by sending orders as above.

Palmer, April 2 50tf

J. & P. HENDRICK'S fine cut, and chewing Tobacco, by the paper or gross, by

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, March 19, 1853. 38tf

PALMER JOURNAL.

The Dream of Happiness.

Often had I heard of happiness, but was ignorant of it myself. My anxions heart inquired, is it all a phantom; a thing of fiction merely, and not of fact? I determined to travel through the earth and see if it were in the possession of any mortal.

I beheld a king on his stately throne. Subjects obeyed his laws. A multitude of servants came, and went at his bidding. Palaces of the most costly materials were at his service, and his tables groaned under the richness of their burdens. He seemed furnished with all he could desire, but his countenance betrayed that he was not happy.

I saw a man of wealth. He resided in an elegant mansion, and was surrounded by every luxury. But he lived in constant fear of losing his possession. He was continually imagining that all property would be consumed or taken from him. Thus picturing to his own mind the miserable condition of himself and family, he was not satisfied with his present wealth. The more he had the more he desired. Surely here was not happiness.

I looked upon a lovely valley surrounded by hills. In the midst of it stood a neat little village. Gurgling streams came murmuring down the hill-side. The lambs frolicked merrily about. Cattle grazed in the verdant pastures and now and then went to quench their thirst at the nearest spring, or the purling brook. Every thing seemed pleasant. I thought certainly here is happiness. But I visited the inhabitants of this beautiful spot, and saw that they were not happy. They lived not peaceable among themselves, and murmured because great wealth was not their portion or that they were not born to high station.

I beheld a fair young creature blessed with health and beauty. She was the life of the ball room, and received the most constant attentions. But I perceived that she was not truly happy. These things could not satisfy the longings of her heart.

I saw a true and heartfelt Christian. He was constantly exercising love to his fellow men, and doing all in his power to extend the knowledge of Jesus Christ and Him crucified. He trusted not in the vanities of this life for happiness. He sought not this world's riches, but laid up for himself treasure in Heaven. His soul was at rest, and at peace with God, and with mankind. Although he experienced many trials both in public and private, still he was cheerful, and content with his lot. He only of all these was possessed of true happiness.

Persian Proverbs.

The man who returns good for evil, is as a tree which renders its shade and its fruit even to those who cast stones at it.

A man passes for a sage when he seeks for wisdom; but if he thinks he has found it he is a fool

The diamond fallen into a dunghill, is not the less precious, and the dust raised by high winds to heaven, is not the less vile.

An ass which bears its burden, is of more worth than a lion which devours men

Patience is a tree whose roots are bitter, but the fruit is sweet.

Ten poor men can sleep tranquilly on a mat but two kings are not able to live at peace in a quarter of the world.

CONNUBIAL.—Mr. Albert Wickes, of Coventry, under date of Dec. 28th, advertised his wife as having left his bed and board; and now, under date of March 26th, he appends to the former notice the following, which we will give him the benefit of a gratuitous publication:—

Mrs. Wickes, if you ever intend to come back and live with me any more, you must come now, or not at all.

I love you as I do my life, and if you will come now, I will forgive you for all you have done and threaten to do, which I can prove by three good witnesses; and if not, I shall attend to your case without delay, and soon, too.

HAPPY COMPANY.—During the last week an agreeable feature was exhibited in the ladies' ordinary, at Brown's Hotel, at Washington—not less than six brides, with their happy husbands, being seated at the same table: The several parties were strangers to one another; but when it was discovered that they had all recently entered into the marriage state, a "reunion" was suggested, which was readily agreed to, and, separated to themselves, several hours were passed most delightfully to the company.

☞ At the doorways of most of the Havana shops hang little sheet-iron boxes filled with lighted coals at which the passers-by may light their cigars.

ANNOYING.—Little dogs, little men, and little debts. Attend a concert and you will find the only person who wishes to bring his boquets into early notice, will be a dapper little fellow who has to stand on a shingle to jump over a corn cob.

KILLED.—An Irishman, named Kennedy, was killed at the deep cut on the Hampden Railroad, South of Westfield, on Friday last, by the caving in of a bank of earth upon him.

☞ A German boy in St. Louis stole some phosphorus, and putting it in his pocket, it ignited, setting fire to his clothes, burning him so badly that he died the next day.

☞ It is stated that the Director of the Mint has purchased about half a million dollars in silver, at a premium of 4 to 5 per cent, to melt down for the new silver coin.

☞ Creosote on paper will drive away mice.

Great Cough Remedy.

FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Asthma,

AND ALL OTHER LUNG COMPLAINTS TENDING TO

CONSUMPTION!

THE above Expectorant, prepared by an experienced Physician and Chemist, has now become a standard Preparaion, and is offered for the COMPLETE CURE of those diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, which, if neglected, usually terminate fatally in CONSUMPTION. It contains no *Opium, Calomel*, or any mineral whatever, but is composed entirely of those *Roots, Herbs*, and *Vegetable substances* which have a specific influence upon the Lungs and their connected organs. Its immediate effect is to allay all irritation, and gently remove the phlegm and other morbid secretions from the Throat and Air passages, thus relieving the Cough, by subduing the inflamation and other causes which give rise to it. It is approved of and recommended by Physicians of the highest standing, and may be given with perfect safety to the youngest child or the most delicate female.

PROPRIETORS' DEPOT—A. L. SCOVILL & CO, GOTHIC HALL, No. 310 Broadway, New York.

NEW-ENGLAND DEPOT—BURR & PERRY, No 1 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

For sale in PALMER DEPOT by J. BOWLES; THREE RIVERS, by O. F. PACKARD & Co.

3w48.

J. S. BAILEY,

DEALER IN

All kinds of Cooking, Parlor and other Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., which will be sold at fair prices.

Job work done promptly and in the best manner.

Palmer, Jan. 1, 1853. 37tf

Notice.

ALL persons having notes or accounts with the Subscriber are requested to call and settle the same without delay.

E. BROWN

Palmer Jan: 8, 1853.

What can be got for Five Dollars.

The undersigned have entered into an arrangement by which they agree to furnish the Knickerbocker Magazine, (monthly,) the Home Journal, (weekly,) and the Musical World and Times, (weekly,) to new subscribers, at the very moderate price of five dollars a year for the three publications; all orders, enclosing that amount to Dyer & Willis, will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL HUESTON,
Publisher of the Knickerbocker.
MORRIS & WILLIS,
Publishers of the Home Journal.
DYER & WILLIS,
Publishers of the Musical World and Times,
257 *Broadway, New York*

Grand Literary and Artistic Combination.

Arrangements have been made to furnish the KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE, HOME JOURNAL, and the NEW YORK MUSICAL WORLD AND TIMES, to NEW SUBSCRIBERS, for FIVE DOLLARS a year! This is cheap literature, with a vengeance The KNICKERBOCKER is $3 per annum; the HOME JOURNAL, $2; and the MUSICAL WORLD and TIMES, $3; making $8 a year at the usual rates. That three such works can be obtained for FIVE DOLLARS a year, is a fact truly worthy the CALORIC age, which is just now being ushered in. 'O the KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE, edited by LEWIS GAYLORD CLARK, it is unnecessary to speak. For twenty years it has been the most genial, humorous, and spicy "monthly" in the world; and the present volume will be better than any which preceded it. The HOME JOURNAL, edited by GEO. P. MORRIS, and N. P. WILLIS, is well known as the best family newspaper in America; and the MUSICAL WORLD AND TIMES, edited by RICHARD S. WILLIS, with L. Mason, G. H. Curtis, T. Hastings, W. B. Bradbury, G. F. Root, and other musical writers contributing; and which gives, among other things, over $25 worth of music and a full course of instruction in harmony annually, is the best musical Journal ever published. These three publications will post a family up in regard to nearly everything worth knowing;—Art, Science, Literature; Music, Painting, Sculpture Inventions, Discoveries; Wit, Humor, Fancy; Sentiment; the Newest Fashions and other attractions for Ladies; Choice New Music for the Sabbath, the Church, and the Fireside; Reviews and Criticisms of Musical Works, Performers and Performances; in short, the very pick and cream of Novelty, Incident, History, Biography, Art, Literature and Science; in studying whatever can be given in periodicals to promote Healthy Amusement and Solid Instruction in the family, and help to make it Desert, Wiser, and Happier, may be now obtained for FIVE DOLLARS. Address DYER & WILLIS 257 Broadway.

WILSON & CO.

WILL REMOVE TO THEIR

NEW STORE,

ON site of late Hampden House, opposite Hampden Hall, about first of April.

This store when completed will be the largest most elegant, and best lighted store in New England, out of Boston.

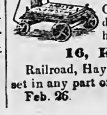
Springfield, March 5. 6w46

FAIRBANKS'

PATENT PLATFORM

AND

COUNTER SCALES,



Of improved quality, and at reduced prices, sold at their Warehouse,

16, Kilby St. Boston.

Railroad, Hay, Coal, Ice and Farmers' Scales set in any part of the country, at short notice.

Feb. 26. 3m45

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

C. FORBUSH, & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Foreign and American Marble,

PALMER, MASS.

☞ **Shop** about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.

Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.

Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf44

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassowanno House.
C. TORREY. M. BARLOW.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block,
MONSON, MASS. 15tf

G. FAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
All garments made in the best manner and warranted to fit.
No. 2, Hall & Valentine's Block.
Palmer, Feb. 4, 1853. 42tf

C. SANFORD,
(*Successor to S. W. Cone,*)
DEALER IN
Monuments, Grave Stones, &c., of Italian and American Marble.

All kinds of Carving and Ornamental work done in the best manner, as well as Lettering that will bear inspection.

H. D. SANFORD, Agt.

Ware, Mass., Dec 25, 1852.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A most miraculous cure of Bad Legs, after 43 years' standing.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Wm. Galpin, of 70 St Mary's st., Weymouth, May 15th, 1851. To Professor Holloway:

Sir,—At the age of 18, my wife, who is now 61, caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep.—Every remedy that medical men advised was tried but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without scain or scar, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.

Signed. WM. GALPIN.

A person 70 Years of Age Cured of a Bad Leg of Thirty Years' standing.

Copy of a letter from Mr Wm. Abbs, builder of Gas Ovens, of Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.

To Professor Holloway:

Sir,—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by scorbutic symptons. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact.

Signed WM ABBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr W. P. England, Chemist, 13 Market st., Huddersfield.

A dreadful bad Breast cured in one Month.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst, Kent, dated Dec. 13th, 1850.

To Professor Holloway:

Dear Sir,—My wife had suffered from bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends.

Signed FREDERICK TURNER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:

Bad legs	Gout
Bad breasts	Glandular Swellings
Burns	Lumbago
Bunions	Piles
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies	Rheumatism
	Scalds
Coco-bay	Sore Nipples
Chiego-foot	Sore throats
Chilblains	Skin diseases
Chapped hands	Scurvy
Corns (soft)	Sore heads
Cancers	Tumors
Contracted & stiff joints	Ulcers
Elephantiasis	Wounds
Fistulas	Yaws

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244 Straud, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in Pots at 37 1-2 c., 87 c., and $1,50 c., each. Wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union and by Messrs A. B. & D. SANDS, New York, and REDDING & Co., Boston.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

Sept 10th. 1yeow.

Commercial Note Paper.

JUST the thing for business men to write letters on, for sale at the Journal Office.

Feb. 12, 1852. 3tf4

New-London, Willimantic, & Palmer RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Between Palmer, Stafford, Willimantic, Norwich, New London, New Haven and New York.

Commencing Monday, Nov. 15, 1852.

Leave Palmer at

* 6,30 A. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, connecting at Willimantic with Providence, Hartford & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford at 9,10, at Norwich with Norwich & Worcester R. R. at 12 M., and at New London at 10,25 A. M. with New Haven and New London Express train for New Haven and New York, and steamers Chicopee and Mystic for Stonington and Providence.

2,30 P. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, or on arrival of Express and accommodation trains from N. Y., Albany and Springfield, connecting at Willimantic at 4,20 with P., H. & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford, and at New London at 6 P. M. with N. H. & N. L. R. R. for New Haven and New York, and with steamers Connecticut, Knickerbocker and Worcester for New York.

Leave Willimantic

for New London at 9,10 A. M., and *1,30 and 4,20 P. M.

Leave New London at

7,45 A. M. for Palmer, connecting at Willimantic with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartford at 9,10 and at Palmer at 10,44 A. M. with Western R. R. for Albany, Springfield, Worcester and Boston.

*10,10 A. M. for Willimantic, or on arrival of accommodation train from New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 12 M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston.

†1,45 P. M. for Palmer, or on arrival of Express train from New York and New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 3,20 P. M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston, at Willimantic at 4,20 with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartford at Palmer at 7,30 P. M. with W. R. R. for Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

4,30 P. M. for Willimantic

*Freight trains. } All with passenger car attached.

" " between Palmer and Willimantic.

Freight trains do not stop at Massapeog, Mohegan, Norwich Falls, Norwich town, Franklin or Lebanon.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM

Palmer to Stonington $1,85

Passengers are requested to procure tickets before entering the cars. An additional five cents will be charged if the fare is paid to the conductors.

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A. G. DARROW, Supt.

New London, Nov. 9, 1852.

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NAPOLEON BONAPARTE,

FROM HIS BIRTH

ON THE ISLAND OF CORSICA,

TO HIS DEATH AT ST. HELENA.

EDITED BY R. H. HORNE.

Containing 900 Royal Octavo Pages,

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THREE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS,

With designs by RAFFET and VERNET.

The publishers confidently believe that this work presents a full and impartial History of Napoleon, which will be found correct in all its details. Such a book seems to be called for at the present time, particularly as so many appertaining to the same subject have been recently issued, which if they may not be styled romances, approach in many particulars, so near to works of fiction, as to render it unsafe to credit their accounts as matters of history.

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PITCH LOZENGES.

A pleasant, safe and effectual Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Croup, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, and all Pulmonary Diseases, when a portion of the Lungs remain sufficient to sustain life. Columns of testimonials of their efficacy might be inserted, but the using of a single box is better evidence than them all.—Try them and be convinced.

Only 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Circulars containing certificates of Cures may be found with all the agents.

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A. BLODGETT,

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BY using one of "Frederick's Celebrated Razors," which, together with Razors of several other brands, made by some of the best manufacturers in England; Shaving Brushes; and a variety of First Quality Soaps, &c., may be found at A. BLODGETT'S.

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THE Suscribber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.

J. S. LOOMIS.

Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 29

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FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Journal Office. 44

Billet Paper.

JUST received a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Journal Office.

New System and New Remedies

FOR THE CURE OF

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NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM,

IN THREE BOTTLES,

CONTAINING

THREE DIFFERENT PREPARATIONS,

For the Cure of the

Three Different Stages

OF CONSUMPTION.

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FIRST STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Cough, pain in the breast, side, head, back, joints and limbs; inflammation, soreness and tickling in the throat fever, difficult and quick breathing, *expectoration difficult, slight and frothy.*

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SECOND STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Costiveness, spasmodic cough, violent fever, night, morning and mid-day sweats, hectic flush in the face and cheeks, burning heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, *expectoration easy, copious, and streaked with blood.*

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THIRD STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Diarrhœa, diminished fever, cough, and morning sweats, great and increasing debility, frequent fainting fits, slight delirium, and swelling of the extremities.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

The appearance in Three Bottles of NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM is a rare era in Medicine, from its novelty and direct opposition to the old *absurd and inconsistent one bottle system*, while its success prepared in this manner, each Bottle containing a different preparation, in curing the different stages which characterize Consumption, has established the welcome truth of the curability *of every stage of Pulmonary Consumption.*

Physicians approve of it, because it is based upon correct Physiological and Pathological principles. The public approve of it, because it is common sense, and because they *know* from sad experience that *one* preparation will *not* cure the *three* stages of Consumption. The suffering, disappointed, and discouraged Invalid approves of it, because its principles hold out a reasonable Hope, and *when he uses Nuttall's Syriacum, his hopes are realized.*

IF HE IS IN THE FIRST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION.

and uses the first bottle, his expectoration, difficult and painful, becomes free and easy, his cough soon gets well, the soreness, tickling in his throat, healthy action, pain in his breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs are removed.

IF HE IS IN THE SECOND STAGE

and uses the second bottle, his fever leaves him, his disturbed slumbers become sweet and refreshing, his night sweats vanish, his expectoration copious and bloody, assumes a healthy appearance, and at length disappears, his bowels become regular, his appetite returns, the flush in his cheek disappears, the burning heat in the palms of his hands and soles of his feet, are felt no longer, his cough now ceases, he recovers and is well.

IF HE IS IN THE THIRD STAGE

and uses the third bottle, his Diarrhœa gradually ceases, his weak bowels become strong, his cough and other bad symptoms disappear, feeble digestion becomes strong and vigorous, his stomach recovers its proper tone, and creates new, rich and nourishing blood, his strength returns, his wasted body is clothed with flesh, his life is saved, and he is

RESTORED TO HEALTH!

Each bottle of *NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM* has the *symptoms* of the stage far which it is *intended*, printed in front of the wrapper, whereby every individual knowing his own symptoms, can judge for himself

WHICH BOTTLE HE REQUIRES,

consequently no mistake can occur in selecting

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☞ See Pamphlet in possession of the editor of this paper, containing Dr. Nuttall's Pathology of Consumption. Lecture on the Structure and Uses of the Human Lungs, and Certificates of Cures.

☞ Prepared only by *Dr. WM. NUTTALL*, Inventor and Proprietor. Price one dollar per bottle.

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278 *Race-st., one door above Eighth,*

PHILADELPHIA.

Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

ee Dec. 4, 1852.

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Ladies' Rubber Over Shoes.
" thick & thin soled Kid do.
" Polka Boots, &c., &c.
Misses' Jenny Lind do.
Childrens' Shoes in variety

can be found at

M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s

Feb. 26. 45tf

Protection from Fire.

THE Franklin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, with a Capital of **$300,000** will insure most kinds of Property on the most reasonable terms.

This is a Stock Company, and in a prosperous condition. The rates are nearly as low as those of Mutual Companies, where Notes are required, on which assessments are frequently made.—Those who get insured in this office are subject to neither of these inconveniences.

G. M. FISK, Agt.

Palmer, Sept. 18th, 1852. 22tf.

Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber having purchased the shop formerly occupied by T. C. Denecke, would announce to the citizens of Monson and vicinity, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., and at prices to suit.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Caps, &c. Also a good assortment of

Ready Made Clothing.

The public may rest assured of finding such goods as they may want, and of finding me at all times at the shop, ready to wait on any who may give me a call.

☞ All Garments made warranted to fit.

STEPHEN NEEDHAM.

Monson, May, 1852. 1y6

Cure your Cough.

DEVINE'S PITCH LOZENGES are decidedly the best thing to cure a Cough that has ever been invented. All who have used them once recommend them highly.—They do not cost much which is certainly one argument in favor of their trial. The inventor was raised from the last stage of Consumption by their use.

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AND

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

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New Goods are received every week from the Manufacturers and Importers.

Hartford, Feb. 4, 1853 4f1yr

ERGO.

IN anticipation of the great reduction of taxes in this town, expected to result from the operation of the new Anti-Liquor Law, and from sundry other considerations, the Subscriber has determined to offer his entire Stock of Goods, consisting of Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles, Combs, Cutlery, Perfumery, Books, Stationery, &c. &c. at a very liberal *Discount* from former prices.

Also at the same place, and at correspondingly low prices, may be found a great variety of Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, Silks, Hosiery, Embroideries, and a general assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods.

Many articles of the above will be sold for less even than wholesale Prices, to make room for New Goods, which are now coming in for the Fall Trade.

A. BLODGETT.

Union Block, south side of W. Railroad.

Palmer Depot, Oct. 9th, 1852. 25tf.

To Those who are Diseased.

THE Undersigned, having been in successful practice of Medicine for the past nine years, in this place, and being no longer able to ride to a distance and bear the responsibility which has formerly rested upon him, proposes to examine Patients at his residence. Patients can be examined while he is in the clairvoyant state, or by the common practice of examining. Feeling confident in the success he has had for the last six months in his clairvoyant examinations, and prescriptions, that he can benefit all who call upon him, desires all who are diseased to test him for their own benefit.

R. BARRON.

Botanic Physician and Clairvoyant.

All kinds of Medicine carefully prepared, by the clairvoyant, who is experienced in compounding Medicine of all kinds.

Syrups.	Bitters.
Cancer,	Jaundice,
Scroffula,	Strengthening,
Erysipelas,	Wine,
Compound Humor,	Stimulating,
Lung,	

Anti-billious Pills of a superior kind.

All kinds of the above Medicines kept constantly on hand.

Palmer, Sept. 10. 21tf

Plows.

THE Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whittemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.

F. BLANCHARD.

Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

Letter Envelopes.

BUFF Letter Envelopes, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office.

Feb. 12, 1852. 34tf

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Union Bock, Palmer Depot.

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THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. RANDELL

Three Rivers April 24th.

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY
GORDEN M. FISK.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND THORNDIKE STS.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents will be made to those who pay in *advance*.

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PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.

VOL. 3. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1853. NO. 52.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

For one square three weeks One Dollar; for each subsequent insertion Twenty Cents. For half a square two-thirds of the above price.

Advertisements inserted among Special Notices, or on the inside all the time are charged at an extra price.

Advertisements inserted until ordered out and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount made to regular advertisers.

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Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

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The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name :

Three Rivers, A. Shumway,—Bondsville, A R. Murdock,—Belchertown, H. A. Longley,—Collins Depot, W. Collins,—Calkins' Mills, D. A. Calkins,—Monson, T. F. Packard,—Monson, South Factories, Wm Converse,—Monson, North Factories, F. S. Smith,—Wales, J. C. Royce,—Stafford Springs, J. H. Nutting,—Stafford Hollow, H. A. Converse,—Warren, Wm. H. Sessions and R. Knight,—Holland, L. Breard.

Travelers' Directory.

CARS LEAVE PALMER

For Boston, 8. 49, A. M., 1,49, 2. 49, 9,10, P. M
" New York, 10,44, 11,15, A. M. and 6,29, P. M
" Albany, 11,15, A. M. 7,30 P. M.

☞The 10,44, A. M. and 1,49, 6,29, 9,10, P. M rains do not stop at small way stations.

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached leaves for the East at 5,40 A. M.—West at 3,20 P. M.

Cars arrive from New London at 10 A. M., and 6,45 P. M. Leave Palmer for New London at 6,30, A. M. and 2,40 P. M.

STAGES

Arrive from Enfield 9 1-2, from Southbridge Brimfield, Wales and Holland at 9; from Belchertown at 8 1-2; from Barre, Hardwick and Ware at 10; from Amherst and Belchertown at 12 A. M.

Leave for Amherst at 12 A. M., for Ware, Hardwick, Barre, Enfield, Belchertown, Brimfield, Southbridge, Wales and Holland, at 2,33 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LITTLE BLUE MANTLE.

The fourth of the past month of June, 1852, a modest funeral procession entered the cemetery of Castle-Censoir, in France. The defunct, to whom the last sad offices of humanity were being rendered, and on whose plain coffin a drizzling rain fell, had gained no great victories, had conducted no intricate negotiations, had felt no niche unoccupied in the temples of literature or art. At very nearly the same period, in Paris, was taking place the funeral of Pradier, the famous sculptor. Artists, *savans*, members of the Academie and of the Institute in their official costumes, and aide-de-camps of the Prince President were *there*; the carriages of the aristocracy followed the bier, and a battalion of infantry formed a line on either side. But in this procession, of no higher authority than a parish priest, the mayor of an humble French township, and a brigadier of rural gendarmerie were present. The spectacle derived its interest not from the rank, the talents, or the riches of the deceased, but from his blameless character, his many and truly Christian virtues, his inexhaustible and untiring charity, and the fact of his last home being selected in the midst of a village he had almost created, and in the midst of a population, many of whom he had fed, and clothed, and comforted, for half a century.

On its way to the churchyard, the procession wound through trees planted under his direction, over roads paved at his expense, by fields reclaimed, and wells dug by his orders. It is no exaggeration to state that his coffin was followed by the whole population of the place; by young and old, proprietors and laborers, by the lame, the halt and the blind, bewailing in him the loss of a common benefactor, and a common friend. As the procession neared the cemetery gate, the sun shone for a moment on the bier, lighting up the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and a weather-stained thread-bare LITTLE BLUE MANTLE. These were his trophies, his shield and scutcheon.

Edme Champion, better known as *le petit manteau bleu*, from the short blue cloak he constantly wore, was born and died at Castel-Censoir; he began life in 1768, and was consequently eighty-four years at the time of his death. His parents were poor bargees; his mother, the daughter of a small proprietor in somewhat easier circumstances, had been discarded and disinherited by her father for contracting an unequal match, and from infaney the little Edme was the victim of her soured temper and of a spirit chafed by ill-borne poverty. He was left an orphan and perfectly destitute at a very early age. The almshouse would have been his only refuge, had it not been for a lady, who succeeded in getting extended to him the benefits of a charity for apprenticing poor fatherless children. He was consequently apprenticed to a jeweller, who, however, chose rather to teach him the art of peeling potatoes, and cleaning boots and shoes, than that of distinguishing between rose and table diamonds.—Outraged by a long course of neglect and ill-treatment, he ran away, and remained concealed a whole day and night in the woods at Vincennes, where he was found by a kind hearted *garde champetre*, who not only relieved his necessities, but made his peace with his master, and succeeded in having his indentures transferred to another jeweller—the famous German Baumer—who understood and performed his duty towards his apprentice, and taught him his trade conscientiously.

In course of time, Edme Champion became an expert workman, and one of the most acute judges of precious stones in Paris. In after life, M. Champion used frequently to relate that he himself as a workman, carried the great diamond necklace to the Cardinal de Rahan, in the extraordinary history of which that prelate, the Queen Marie Antoinette, and Balsame—better known as Count Cagliostro—were implicated. The workman afterwards became chief clerk to his master, and at last head of an extensive establishment on his own account. He was nearly ruined by the Revolution; but the assistance of a friend, who confided to him one hundred thousand francs—his whole fortune, and for which, so much confidence had he in the honor of his debtor, he would take neither acknowledgment nor security—enabled him to weather the storm. These were bad times for jewellers; and Napoleon even, in 1804, was rather at a loss to find credit for his imperial crown, till Biennais stepped forward to his assistance. "In fact," the Emperor said afterwards, laughing, "Biennais must have believed strongly in me, for political firms often went bankrupt in those days." As for Edme Champion, he recovered his position under the Empire and the Restoration, under which latter Government he finally retired from business with a large fortune. Early accustomed to misery and privation in others, he had always been charitable according to his means; but from the period of his retirement till that of his death, he devoted himself exclusively to acts of munificence. From 1824 to 1852, his memoirs may be summed up in saying that he went about doing good. He made an honorable provision for his family; the residue of his fortune he held in trust for the poor, and was a faithful steward. Clad in his little blue mantle, he went about from house to house, from street to street, from loathsome den to loathsome den, down infected alleys, up rotten staircases into foul garrets, feeding the hungry, clothing the naked, drying the tears of the fatherless. He, the police and priests, were the repositories of the gigantic miseries of Paris. In those severe winters, which in continental cities especially, produce appalling misery, the figure of a man in a blue cloak seemed to multiply itself indefinitely wherever the snow clung to the black walls. They appeared to be, not one, but legions of little blue mantles trotting about (which was strictly his mode of walking) with prodigious activity, bearing herculean loads of shoes, worsted stockings, and great white jugs of soup, as if they were feathers. I have heard from a source whose authority I have no reason to doubt, that in one winter, in the city of Paris, he distributed with his own hands, fifteen thousand bowls of soup. The ragged prowling wretches who ulcerate Paris, would wait patiently for hours on his track, and catching sight of his well known blue cloak in the distance, would say, "Ah, here comes the little blue mantle. We are going to get something to eat!"—Waistcoats and shoes were, however, his specialities. A benumbed wretch would be shivering in a gateway, tightly embracing his bare chest with shrunken arms; little blue mantle would collar him fiercely, force him severely into a warm woolen waistcoat, and before the man could thank him little blue mantle would be a hundred yards away, brandishing his soup jugs. A little half congealed atomy of a girl would be crying on a door step, her poor shoeless feet quite violet with the pitiless cold; incontinently she would be caught up from behind, seated on a pair of friendly knees, told half a merry story, and a minute after left staggering in the unwonted luxury of a whole pair of shoes.

I need not say that this man was adored by the poor; that mothers brought their children to him for a benediction, as to a priest; that in the awful habitations he almost ventured alone into, thieves and murderers would have rent each other in pieces before they would have suffered a hair of his head to be touched. I have conversed with a gentleman who assured me that, on one occasion, a great bulking savage giant of a horse slaughterer, the terror even of his savage quarter, fell on his knees before him, and exclaimed (with perfect French bombast,) and with perfect sincerity, "And is it possible that such a man can walk on earth?" He expected to see full fledged wings sprout from the little Blue Mantle.

Yet I find it nowhere on record that M. Edme Champion was vain or self-sufficient or insolent. He was the pioneer, the interpreter, the coadjutor of the priest. His charity ever went hand in hand with religion, and was its meet and willing helpmate.

Paris was his great working field; he loved to struggle with great miseries; but he never forgot his native place. He was ever about some of the improvements I have mentioned in the commencement of this paper. No tale of misery from Castel-Censoir ever found his ear deaf or inattentive. In the winter of 1829-30, one of almost unexampled severity, he says, in a letter to the Mayor of Castel-Censoir: * * * * * *

* * "As the severity of the winter seems to be on the increase, be good enough to distribute, Monsieur, as they are needed, coals, fuel, shoes, blankets, and such like: and he goes on to indicate the bakers, drapers, &c., to be dealt with, and the agents to be drawn upon for funds. He frequently visited his beloved birth place, where he was, neither more nor less, the counterpart of Pope's "Man of Ross;" and during one of these visits, he underwent a very severe grief. A plantation, his property, was destroyed by fire, and rumor whispered that the conflagration was the work of an incendiary. Edme Champion struggled long and direfully against the doleful suspicion; but one day two peasants presented themselves before him, and intimated that they were the sole depositories of the secret of the destruction of his trees. Refusing to hear another word of this dreadful confidence, little blue mantle dragged them into the village church, and made them swear before the altar, that they would lock the secret, if any existed, in their own breasts, and never reveal it, save under seal of confession on their death beds. Then he dismissed them with a small present of money.

Little Blue Mantle took frequent flying visits of charity into other parts of France—short pleasure trips of beneficence. These were so numerous, and the good man took them so much as a matter of course, that few can be known but of the immediate circle of the parties concerned. It is related, however, that on one occasion, he was informed of the residence in a small village of an old lady, of noble birth, who had lost all her relations by the guillotine, and who converting her few jewels into ready money, had retired to an obscure cottage where she lived in great poverty and privation. Almost paralytic, she was compelled to have recourse to an attendant, and engaged a delicate girl, some eighteen years of age, the daughter of poor parents in the neighborhood. Constant illness exhausted the poor paralytic's store, when her useful nurse, who already worked at her needle by day, in part support of her own family, devoted a greater portion of every night to work to procure bread for her helpless old charge.

Little Blue Mantle was soon on the spot, conversed with the invalid and her nurse, and, on leaving, not liking to wound the delicacy of either, left a little store of gold pieces on the mantle-piece. He returned in a few weeks, when the young girl, who was rapidly losing her health through over exertion, handed him his gold, supposing that he had left it on the mantle-piece by accident. For once, little blue mantle repented of his shame-faced benevolence; had he been a little less delicate, this poor couple would not have been starving in the midst of plenty. But he succeeded in making the poor needle-worker accept his assistance, and left directions with a tradesman in the village to watch over her, and administer to her wants. A few months afterwards he returned again. The poor paralytic was dead—and his *protege?*—She was at the Chateau. To the Chateau went little blue mantle, and there he found a handsome young man, and a blooming well dressed young lady. The squire had heared the story of the devoted little nurse, had become attached to her, and had married her. The story is thoroughly French, and thoroughly true to French nature.

And so, through long years, went trotting about on his Master's business, Edme Champion, the man in the little blue mantle. It may be objected that his charity was indiscriminate, and that he may have relieved rogues and vagabonds, as well as the virtuous poor. I am not aware that he understood anything about poor laws, old or new; or about prison discipline, or the work house test; or that he had the least idea of political economy. He was a simple man, with little lore, but surely with a large heart.

At length, in extreme old age, he felt his end approaching. Beloved and revered by his friends, the Government had heard of his unobtrusive merits, and rewarded him with the Cross of the Legion of Honor. He took it as he took all things, pleasantly and thankfully. He expressed a few days before his death a longing to die in his native place—*dans sons pays*, as the French affectionately express it. Although not attacked with any mortal malady he seemed to know that his time was come, and said to his friends, "Adieu! you will see me no more." He had scarcely arrived at Castel-Censoir, when he fell down dead.—His end can scarcely be called sudden, for it was anticipated and prepared for. He had "everything to hope and nothing to fear. The mercy he had so often shown to others seemed shown to him, in sparing him the agonies of a protracted struggle with death.

He sleeps in his quiet grave, and no monumental victories will sound trumpets over it. But his fame is written in the most indelible of pages, the remembrance of the people; and fifty years hence, beneath the cotter or the workman's roof, the garrulous grandma will gather the little children round her knee by the bright fire, and when they are tired—of hearing of the exploits of kings and conquerors—tell them of the good deeds of Little BLUE MANTLE.—*Dickens' Household Words.*

The Babies of Egypt.

W. C. Bryant is writing letters from Egypt, for the Evening Post. He says:

"Among them were women in blue cotton gowns, barefooted, with infants perched on their shoulders. This is the way in which the Arab mothers, of the laboring class in Egypt, carry their children; as soon as the little creatures get the use of their limbs, they are transferred from the arms to the shoulders. I have seen instances of this custom which would supply striking subjects for the pencil.—At Old Cairo, the other day, a Coptic woman, in the loose blue dress of the country, barefooted, her face unveiled, with symmetrical features, silent and sad-looking, opened to us the door of the old worm-eaten church in which is the little grotto, where the Holy Virgin with her child is said to have eluded the pursuit of Herod. On the woman's shoulder sat an infant of seven or eight months, as silent as the mother, with well-burned brown cheeks, and long dark eye-lashes, its head bowed upon hers, and one little hand pressed against her forehead, while the other arm was passed around the back of her neck. The Egyptian mothers treat their children with great tenderness, and though I see infants everywhere, I do not know that I have yet heard one of them cry. The expression of quiet resignation in their faces is often quite touching.—The Egyptian, born to a lot of dirt, poverty and oppression, may well learn patience early."

DON'T STAND ON THE TRACK.—"The train may steal suddenly upon you, and then a little trepidation, slight misstep, a slip of the foot, and we shudder to think of your crushed and bleeding body." So it is in the journey of life, perils are around you on every hand. But don't stand in their path and defy them. Perhaps you now and then take a little intoxicating drink. If so, you are "standing on the track," while the car of retribution comes thundering on—moving in a right line—approaching with steady and rapid wheel. Will it not bear down and crush you? Perhaps you spend an occasional evening with a party of friends, amusing yourself with cards or dice, staking small sums to make the game interesting. My friend, "you are standing on the track." Thousands have stood there and perished. Don't wait to hear the rattling of the rushing wheels, but fly from the track. At a safe distance, stand and view the wrecks which yon ponderous train will spread before you. Look well to the ground on which you plant your feet, and forget not for these many days our parting words, "dont stand on the track."

EDITORIAL NOTICES.—Editors generally do a great deal of work for nothing. They are expected to puff every lecture or performance that comes along, gratis; and every person who has got a new invention he wishes to have brought before the public, expects editors to be magnanimous enough to publish notices thereof, without any recompense whatever. Horace Greeley makes the following sensible remarks the truth of which we are often compelled to acknowledge:

A word on "Editorial Notices" of new wares, devices, intentions, &c. I do not remember when I was last paid for writing one, but it must have been many months ago. A rule of this establishment has long excluded such from these columns, save as an impartial regard for the public interest shall prompt. But I say now, as I have often said and published, if any man should come to me soliciting a notice of his invention, discovery, manufactory or fabric, and I should consent to give it, I should expect to be paid for it, and should wish my readers to understand that I *was* paid for it. My experience convinces me that there is no other rule so just and honest as this—none which will equally protect Editors from incessant importunities for the diversion of their time and thoughts from their paramount duties, as well as the public from imposition. The worst feature of these Editorial notices is their seeming to be disinterested, when they are really prompted by some personal impulse—a desire to serve a friend, to gratify a liberal advertiser, &c., &c.

PROCLAMATION EXTRAORDINARY.—The town crier of Cheltenham, (Eng.) being ordered to give notice that all persons who did not pay their taxes on or before a certain day should be exchequered, made the following announcement: "Whoever do not pay their taxes before the—— June, shall be *executed* according to law.

☞ Chinese gongs are advertised in the London papers. "One for 40s. will effectually frighten a thief; one for 60s. will appal a burglar; one for 80s. will alarm the country for miles around."

☞ "Lost yesterday, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes. No reward is offered, for they are gone forever."

Washington.

The following Indian legend relative to the spirit home of Washington, is extracted from Morgan's League of the Iroquois. It is curious, as showing the estimation in which the Father of his Country was held by this singular people, and their idea of future felicity:—

"Among the modern beliefs engrafted on the ancient faith of the Iroquois, there is one that is worthy of particular notice. It relates to Washington. According to their present belief, no white man ever reached the Indian heaven. Not having been created by the Great Spirit, no provision was made for him in their scheme of theology. He was excluded both from Heaven and from the place of punishment. But an exception was made in favor of Washington. Because of his justice and benevolence to the Indian, he stood preeminent above all other white men.—When, by the peace of 1783, the Indians were abandoned by their British allies, and left to make their own terms with the American Government, the Iroquois were more exposed to severe measures than the other tribes in their alliance. At this critical moment Washington interfered in their behalf as the protector of Indian rights, and the advocate of a policy towards them of the most enlightened justice and humanity.

After his death he was mourned by the Iroquois as a benefactor of their race, and his memory was cherished with reverence and affection. A belief was spread among them that the Great Spirit had received into a celestial residence upon the plains of Heaven, the only white man whose deeds had entitled him to this heavenly favor. Just by the entrance to heaven is a wall enclosure, the ample grounds within which are laid out with avenues and shaded walks. Within is a spacious mansion, constructed in the fashion of a fort. Every object in nature which could please a cultivated taste had been gathered into this blooming Eden to render it a happy dwelling place for the immortal Washington. The faithful Indian, as he enters Heaven, passes the enclosure. He sees the illustrious inmate he walks to and fro in quiet meditation. But no word passes his lips. Dressed in his uniform, and in a state of perfect felicity, he is destined to remain through eternity in the solitary enjoyment of the celestial residence prepared for him by the Great Spirit."

AMUSING DESCRIPTION OF THE WILD CAT CURRENCY.—An Indiana paper thus describes a bill of the Wild Cat currency in that State:

The vignette is a nigger shearing a hog, supposed to be squealing. The President of the Bank stands near, assisting to hold the hog. The *dear poop'e* may be discovered a good ways *behind*. Thunder and lightning in the foreground. The picture of a seedy individual, "secured by stocks," through which his feet run, adorns one corner.

A man with a very blank countenance, supposed to be the Auditor of State, and being rode upon a rail by a couple of Wall st. sharpers, is seen in another corner. The phiz of Governor Wright, thunder gathering on his brow, and lightning flashing from his eye, adorns the centre of the bill. On one side of the Governor is a hawk, on the other side a buzzard. He holds in one hand the scales of justice, one side of which is very light; the other is holding a document, his last message, from which he appears to be reading to a crowd of disconsolate individuals below, who refuse to be comforted.

LONGEVITY.—At Barnstead, N. H., at the Presidential election, fourteen persons voted, whose united ages were more than twelve hundred years, the leader being one hundred and two years old. In the same town, a lady having lived many years, thought that previous to her death she would join some church, and as her birthday would occur on Sunday, she selected that day to make public profession of her faith. She was baptized by immersion in a pond, by a Baptist clergyman, on her one hundredth birthday! She died six years afterwards.

A few years ago, an old lady from N. H. visited her grandson in Boston. She was ninety-eight years of age at the time, and was smart enough to attend church twice each Sunday, of her visit. She has since died at the age of one hundred years and six months.—[Transcript

HOW TO STOP RUNAWAY HORSES.—In Russia they have an effectual contrivance for preventing horses from running away:—"Around the horse's neck, is placed a cord with a running knot. To this slip-noose is attached a pair of reins, on gentlemen's horses generally of silk cord about the size of a pipe-stem, which always lie thrown over the dash-board, ready to be seized at once.—When a horse starts and becomes unruly, the gentleman takes up this cord and tightens the horse's throat so that he cannot breathe.—The most furious horse stops almost instantly, but he will not fall or kick."

☞ A lady complained how rapidly time stole away, and said: "Alas! I am near 30." A wag, who was present and knew her age, said, "Do not fret at it, madam, for you will get further from that frightful epoch every day.

☞ Scruples are like the sand-bags in a balloon. He who throws them all overboard rises with ease, but is likely to come down with a jounce.

☞ The Methodist church at Dayton, Ohio, is to be bought and converted into a theatre.

The Reaction of Melancholy.

The hour is past, the pleasure o'er,
And dumb the harp and glee;
Young feet no longer trip the floor
Alive to melody.

Their fairy grace and forms of love,
Remember'd with a sigh,
Like angels from the bowers above,
Would charm the human eye.

They all are gone—the lights have fled—
And the deserted room
Looks like a chamber of the dead—
Is voiceless as the tomb.

And now I am alone again,
With feelings undefined—
A pilgrim in a world of pain,
An unpartaken mind.

The silent world, the sickly moon
The melancholy sky,
All whisper to my soul how soon
The hours of beauty fly.

Oh, pleasure! brief as bright thou art—
A momentary ray—
A dream upon a vacant heart,
To charm and die away.

THE SLAVE MARKET AT MEMPHIS.—A correspondent of *The Chicago Daily Times* gives the following description of some things he saw at Memphis:—

"I landed at this place Christmas morning. The first thing that met my eye, standing on a high bank facing the river, was the following inscription in large letters, upon a fine building, with piazza and pillars in front:—'Bolton, Dickens & Co., Slave Dealers.' In addition to this, I soon found two others on one of the principal streets in the city, situated nearly opposite to each other. The sign of one reads thus:—'Byrd Hill, Slave Market;' the other, 'Ben Little, Slave Market and Livery Stable.' I visited them, and was invited to 'walk in and *look at the stock*.' Oh! how my whole being recoiled at the thought. There were men and women, girls and boys, of almost every shade of complexion, ranging in age from ten to thirty or forty, all well dressed, as you see no other slaves, except some favored body servants. Some of the best looking young women were attired in beautiful *de laine*, made in the fashion too.—When a stranger goes in, they are quickly arranged upon seats on either side of the room, and they watch with interest any one they suppose intends to buy. Of course you can examine teeth, limbs, &c, and call for any exercises from them you choose. They are taken out every day and walked around in a large circle—the men and boys under one leader and the females under another. I was not permitted to look into their place of confinement for the night, but only saw the grated window. Near by are horses and mules for sale, and they are fat and sleek, because in the market. For the same reason were these men and women well dressed."

EDUCATION AND CRIME.—The sheriff, Thomas Carnley, presented a bill of $88,11; for hanging Otto Grunzig, in New York.—Now that amount, spent when he was a child, in educating him, would have saved the expense of his trial, conviction and execution, as well as the cost of the life of himself and victim. At $4 a quarter, that amount would have paid for his schooling five years and six months, and made him a scholar, and a gentleman, an ornament to his race, instead of a curse. People should understand that it is cheaper, and in every respect much better to look up neglected children, and educate them, than to hang them when older."

MODESTY.—Nothing is more amiable than true modesty, and nothing more contemptible than that which is false; the one guards virtue, the other betrays it. True modesty is ashamed to do anything that is repugnant to right reason; false modesty is ashamed to do anything that is opposite to the humor of those with whom the party converse. True modesty, everything that is criminal, false modesty, everything that is fashionable; the latter is only undetermined instinct, the former is that instinct limited and circumscribed by the rules of prudence and morality.

☞ A New Hampshire farmer, going to a parish meeting, met his minister, and told him that his society had resolved to increase his salary.

"I beg of you not to think of any such thing," said the minister, "for it is about as much business to collect my present salary as I wish to attend to; it it should be increased, I should be obliged to devote my whole time to collecting it."

☞ A very slight declivity suffices to give the running motion to water. Three inches per mile, in a smooth, straight channel, gives a velocity of about three miles per hour.—Now what is true of water is equally true of morals. The best of men only need a slight push from adversity to obtain a down hill momentum. Be careful, therefore, how you lose your equilibrium.

Kossuth denies the authorship of the address to the Hungarians in Italy.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Friday, April 8. Senate—It was reported inexpedient to legislate on orders relating to outline maps in schools, and also in relation to the Massachusetts school fund. Various bills were passed to be engrossed.

The House passed to a third reading the bill providing for the indemnity of the sufferers by the mob which destroyed the Ursuline Convent. The amount necessary to pay the damages there sustained was stated to be $50,000, to which sum the appropriation was limited.

Saturday—The Ursuline Convent affair again came up for discussion on an order offered by Mr. Underwood of Dennis, providing for the indemnity of all persons, (or their heirs), who have suffered losses by mobs, from the destruction of the tea in Boston harbor to the year 1839. This motion, after some discussion, was withdrawn to make way for a motion to reconsider the vote whereby the bill for the indemnity of the sufferers by the Ursuline Convent mob was ordered to a third reading. The latter motion went into the orders of the day.

Monday—In the House, Mr. Prince of Essex introduced a bill relating to "sufferers by Mobs in Boston," providing for the indemnification of Wm. Lloyd Garrison for injuries and losses by a mob in 1834 and '35. Leave was given to introduce the bill by a vote of 112 to 21. The motion to reconsider the vote by which the Ursuline Convent bill was ordered to a third reading, was debated at length, and the reconsideration carried by a vote of 117 to 103.

Tuesday.—In the Senate, the report granting leave to withdraw on the petition of the Charles River Railroad Company was accepted.

The bill to incorporate the Mount Washington Avenue Corporation (the proposed Avenue to South Boston) was ordered to a third reading.

The House voted to hold afternoon sessions on and after to-day, to commence at 3 o'clock.

With a view to facilitate business, the House voted to limit the speeches of members to twenty minutes during the remainder of the session.

Wednesday.—An order was adopted in the House, instructing the Committee on Banks and Banking "to consider the expediency of reporting a bill to prohibit the circulation in this Commonwealth of bills of a denomination below five dollars."

The Joint Special Committee on the petitions of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company, reported a bill authorizing the Commonwealth to loan to the Company the sum of $2,000,000 to aid in constructing the Hoosac Tunnel; a minority report was also presented.

A California Court of Justice.

—A letter from Murphy's Camp, Southern Mines, California, gives the following description of a Court of Justice in those diggings:

"It would please you to look into our court of justice, when there is a trial going on.—On one side of the room is a long bar—a liquor bar, I mean. In the centre is a billiard table, where they are having a game. The jury are seated on benches before a pine table, on which there is a blanket spread. Behind, sits the Judge. He is a large fat man, with blue overalls on, strapped over his shoulders, within an inch of his life. He is calmly smoking his pipe. The leading lawyer pleading the case overflows with froth and foam. He runs his hand through his hair irrionsly, and strikes all sorts of attitudes, while every few moments he stops in his speech to order a "little brandy and sugar," as he says he has some trouble in his throat.

Two new French gaming houses were opened here last week. In one of them there is a little girl, about the size of little Lucille Western, sitting at one of the tables throwing the dice for those who bet. In the other there is a French lady dealing cards.—This is a great country you had better believe."

Arrest and Delivery to Canadian Authorities.

—We learn from the *Times* that the Sheriff of Kent county in Canada, together with officer Sprague, yesterday arrested a man accused of having stolen $2000 from a colored woman in Chatham. On searching him they found $1800 of the money secreted about his person. He was taken across the river and delivered to Her Majesty's officers, to be sent to Chatham. We are informed that this man formerly owned the woman whom he had robbed, and had sold her on two occasions while living at the South; that she had finally obtained her freedom and removed to Illinois, where she purchased a small farm and where he, having become poor in circumstances, came and lived with her *as her husband*; that to get rid of him, she sold her farm at a large advance on its cost and removed to Chatham, where he again overtook her, and after living with her for a short time she was taken ill, when he robbed her of her money, found on him when arrested here.

The facts connected with the above case exhibit one of those vicissitudes of life, wherein the slave becomes the master of its former owner.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

The Sulphur Showers.

—We have noticed that a yellowish dust resembling sulphur has been deposited, during showers of rain, in parts of New York, Ohio, Kentucky and Louisiana. Much speculation has been excited as to the nature of the phenomenon. A scientific correspondent of the Zanesville (Ohio) Courier volunteers the following:—"I found the yellow dust composed of vegetable cells, containing several nucles and granules, each evidently the pollen or flower dust of some early blooming tree, perhaps in some more Southern latitude. Among the vegetable masses animalculæ were seen to move when it was first collected; but they apparently died soon after being placed under the microscope, before their character could be well ascertained."

Revival.

—In East Longmeadow, God has been, and still is, bestowing the special influence of his Holy Spirit, which, within the space of some three or four months, has resulted in the conviction and hopeful conversion of nearly one hundred precious souls, about forty of whom are heads of families.—A Methodist Episcopal Church has been recently organized, consisting of about sixty, either stationary or probationary members; and several others are expected to unite soon. A site is already selected, and a fund raised for building a house, for public worship.—*Spring. Post.*

☞ The $800 necessary for the redemption of "Daphne," the wife of William, the body servant of Daniel Webster, has been raised, and the woman is now free. Of the sum necessary, Mrs. Caroline Leroy Webster contributed $217.

PALMER JOURNAL.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1853.

Fire Insurance Companies.

Every person owning combustible property is more or less interested in the subject of Fire Insurance. To obtain a safe guarantee of indemnity, in case of loss by fire, is the duty of all, but at the present time, when Insurance Companies spring up as thick and sudden as mushrooms, it is a puzzling matter for a man to know where he can obtain a *safe* insurance on his property. Fire insurance, and, in fact, almost all other kinds of insurance, has become such a scheme of speculation that in about six cases out of ten the person getting insured runs a greater risk in paying away money for the object than he would in insuring his own property. There is an irresponsibility about insurance companies that should be jealously looked after by the laws of the State, that people might be fortified against imposition and heavy losses.

A few individuals, wishing to furnish business for themselves, petition the Legislature and procure a charter for a Mutual Fire Insurance Company; they issue policies on A, B and C's property, without a cent of capital, until they obtain thousands of dollars.—Hazardous risks are taken at a low premium, for the sake of obtaining funds and producing a capital, and in most cases, a large share of the risks are taken by traveling agents, who fill out applications in a bungling manner, and care little for the insured or the insurance office, their whole object being to obtain pay for their own services. If no fire occurs to draw upon the income of the office, the company glide along smoothly for awhile, living on fat salaries and, perhaps declaring a small dividend. But by and by a succession of disastrous fires occur; the company at once commence making assessments on the premium notes, instead of using the funds already obtained, to pay losses, so that the insured, is taxed to pay his own loss when he has once paid for being insured against such a misfortune. The insured, therefore, are the only ones responsible for their own losses. Not a cent can be drawn from the funds of the company if they see fit to withhold it by a false representation.—Even the premium notes may be assessed to the last dollar, and the company pocket the funds, and not a cent can be collected if they take a notion to fail and declare the concern insolvent. The only safety, therefore, in mutual insurance companies, is the honor and honesty of their officers.

But the worst of all is yet to be told.—When a person becomes a loser by fire, he finds to his dismay that there is some little informality in his policy, some blunder that the agent has made in his application, whereby the company declare the policy void.—The discovery is never made till he is burnt out and expects to get recompensed for his loss. Advantages are taken of every weak point, and if the insured cannot be frightened to take up with half his demand, he is driven to stand a lawsuit. How many cases of this kind have occurred in this vicinity within a year or two. Four or five cases have been tried by the courts in this county within the last twelvemonths, and in every case the reasons for non-payment of losses were of a trifling and unsatisfactory character. Those who paid for having their property insured, in good faith, are now compelled to wait the tardy and uncertain action of the law to decide the justice of their claims. This is insurance with a vengeance.

Insurance companies generally pay small losses without much hesitation, but when losses reach thousands of dollars, if there is a weak point in the contract it is taken advantage of to avert a payment. And where is the man who holds an insurance policy, the validity of which could not be called in question, on some trifling non-compliance of the by-laws of the company? The secretary of a neighboring Insurance office once stated to us that he believed there was hardly an insurance policy held in the city of Springfield, that could not be declared void because of some trifling violation of the by-laws, or informality, if the companies were disposed so to treat them. Is this insurance, or is it imposition?

There are many mutual companies who deal honorably, and they may be known by the course they pursue towards those who are so unfortunate as to have their property consumed by fire. Any insurance office will do to insure in, if no loss occurs to the insured, but if a man imagines that he may sometime have his buildings destroyed by fire, he cannot be too careful in selecting a good company to insure them. The following rules should always govern a person in obtaining an insurance on property:

1st. If a farmer, get insured near home, in such a company as the old Hampden, or Hampshire Mutual. The rates may be high to start with, but you will get a good dividend, and be sure of a remuneration if your property should be burned up. If a merchant or mechanic, go into a stock office.—Some mutual companies will answer, but we believe a stock company is the best. There are then no notes to borrow trouble about.

2d. Make a fair statement of the condition and value of your property, and be sure that you understand the by-laws of the company.

3d. Do not get the idea that the company which insures the cheapest is the best for you to go into. A cheap thing in the beginning is often a dear thing in the end.

4th. Look out for traveling agents. But few of them can be depended on; they insure for the sake of getting their commission and policy fee.

5th, and lastly, never, *never* get insured in a company that is continually embroiled in lawsuits. You may be its next victim.—Shun it as you would a pestilence!

Church Music.

At the present day, church music is produced more by instruments than the human voice. The heavy notes of the organ drown all articulation of the hymn, hence it becomes necessary for the hearer to have before him the psalm book to get an idea of what the choir is singing. There is a sublimity, to be sure, in the majestic swell of organ notes, but the simplicity and touching effect of blended voices are lost in the voluptuousness of the leading melody. The singers seem to depend upon the instrument and give that the prominence which they should themselves occupy. Like the preaching and prayers of the present day, singing has become too formal; we sit down at the close of the hymn with feelings as unmoved as when we rose at its commencement.—There may be a dozen ups and downs in the tune; a solemn and soft cadence on one line and a violent, spasmodic strain on another, but it is devoid of the genuine soul of sacred music; it fails to affect the right cord in the heart, or awaken the least interest in the subject. When we hear singing we like to hear *what* is sung; we want to know whether the choir is giving us a hymn of exhortation or one of consolation. If we are to have an instrumental concert, we want no voices with it; if we are are promised a vocal entertainment, give us as little instrumental music with it as possible. These may be quaint ideas, and we know they are dissimilar to the popular opinions of the present age, but they may be none the less correct. We like the remarks of Rev. John Cummings, D. D, an English clergyman, in his treatise on "Music and its relation to Religion." He writes as if he thoroughly understood the subject, and his ideas seem to us replete with good sense. We commend them to the attention of our readers:

"You have excommunicated the violin and consecrated the organ, and, like many kindred papal canonizations and curses, on very unsatisfactory grounds. But the organ, grand as it is, is nothing to the human voice. The Old Hundredth, given by all the voices in this hall, is grander without than with the organ. The organ, in short, to express its true value, is a good auxiliary to bad congregational singing; but like the use of a crutch, too long used it prevents our walking without it; or, like an ear trumpet too much had recourse to, it renders us unable to hear without it. The human voice alone is the wonderful organ. Intellect is visible on the brow;—the heart is seen looking through the eye; but the soul reveals itself in the voice. Man's soul is audible, not visible, as God gave an apocalypse of himself of old, not in the blazing fire nor in the terrific earthquake, but in the 'still small voice.' The sound of the voice alone betrays the flowing of the inner and inexhaustible fountains of the soul, otherwise unappreciable to man. Mercury may have made the lyre, Apollo the flute, Jubal the harp and organ; but God made the human voice, and the instrument shares in something of the perfection of the Maker. * * * Nor do I wish to encourage a mere musical exhibition before the congregation. I want the whole congregation to be one grand choir, each member taking his part; and for this purpose there ought to be four leaders instead of one. I want not an organ for the audience to listen to, nor a choir for it to applaud, but one or other, just to sustain, lead, and regulate the congregation."

The Connecticut Valley Farmer and Mechanic.

—We have already announced that a paper is soon to be started at Springfield, to be devoted to the interests of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. We have now before us a Prospectus of the proposed publication, and take this opportunity of urging upon such of our readers as are farmers and mechanics the importance of subscribing for it. It is to be printed in quarto form, suitable for binding, containing 16 pages, and will be published monthly at the low price of 50 cents a year. All who are engaged in farming or mechanical pursuits can afford to take it, though they may be taking other papers. This will be devoted exclusively to the interests of their occupations and furnish them with information which cannot fail of being of interest and importance. Wm. B. Calhoun, of Springfield, is to be the resident editor, and other gentlemen in this and adjoining Counties are to be assistant editors. Remittances may be made to Samuel Bowles & Co., or A. A. Allen, of Springfield. Send in your names early.

The Season in California.

—A private letter to the editor, dated San Francisco, March 15th, says that the weather there for the last six weeks had been beautiful, and as early as the week previous, many gentlemen had put on their summer clothing. The letter says: "We have all kinds of new vegetables in the market, and have had them for a month past. The gardens look like those in June, in Massachusetts, and the wild-flowers are all in full bloom."

A Trump.

—We last week received a letter from a stranger, who wished us to send him the Journal, and added, by way of postscript, that he had recently got married and was about the happiest man on "airth."—He also sent his "best respects" to us and our better-half, which was all very well, but we should have liked it equally as well if he had sent the pay for his paper.

Enlarged.

—The New York Daily Tribune has been enlarged to the size of the London Times, and appeares in new type.—The Tribune already stands at the head of American newspapers, a position it has justly earned by pursuing a persevering, independent course.

A California Steamer supposed to be Lost.

The steamer Independence, of the Vanderbilt Line, which has been due at San Francisco for nearly a month, has not been heard from since the 13th of February.—She was then off St. Lucas. Fears are entertained that she has gone down, with all on board. She had on board four hundred passengers. The agent of the Vanderbilt Line has sent down the coast the steamer Sea Bird, in search of the Independence.—It is to be hoped that she may be successful in her mission, and find the missing steamer in some one of the many small bays on the coast of Lower California.

The steamer Tennesee went ashore on the 6th of March, and was totally wrecked.—Passengers and mails saved, and most of her stores.

Court of Common Pleas.

—Among the cases tried at the present term of Court, at Springfield, the following was decided on Tuesday:

James Gamwell vs Merchants and Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Co.—The plaintiff brought this action, to recover $1050, for insurance upon his dwelling house, and woolhouse, situated in Palmer, and destroyed by fire on the 23d of May, 1852. The buildings were insured in Defendants' Company, in May, 1850, for five years. At the time of the fire the house was unoccupied, and had been for about a month, notwithstanding the efforts of the plaintiff to procure a tenant. The defendants refused to pay the insurance because the house had remained unoccupied, claiming that the risk was thereby materially increased and that in consequence of this increase of risk the policy became void. Verdict for the plaintiff. Exceptions were taken by the defendant's counsel. C. Torrey and E. D. Beach for the plaintiff. E. B. Stoddard for the defendants.—*Rep.*

Emancipation in Cuba.

—Through the exertions of Lord Howden, the Spanish Government has agreed to give complete liberty, before the end of the year, to that class of negroes called *emancipados*, after the completion of their five years *consignacion*, or apprenticeship. Those *emancipados*, who, at the end of 1853, shall not have finished their term of servitude, shall be manumitted according as their several probationary periods expire. This measure has been occupying the British Legation at Madrid, one way or another, for the last thirty years, and its concession now may be looked on as an earnest of better things, while it is not without its courage in the present disaffected state of Cuba.

Lightning.

—The house of Mr. Chamberlain, in Sayhrook, Conn., was struck by lightning, 4th inst., and considerably shattered. The fluid struck the legs of Mr. Chamberlain, slightly scorching both, and tearing a thick cow-hide boot from one of his feet. The foot was quite numb for a couple of hours. The charge glanced to the cradle, in which by two children, injuring one so severely that its recovery is extremely doubtful.

County Commissioners.

—The proper authorities, being the Judge of Probate, Register of Probate and Clerk of the Courts, of the County, have ordered a new election, for two Commissioners and two Special Commissioners, to take place Monday, April 25. If there is then no choice by the people, Gov. Clifford will make selections to fill up the vacancies.

Criminal Business in the Commonwealth.

—From the report of the Attorney General, just printed, we learn that the number of criminal prosecutions in the Commonwealth the past year was 3588; the number of convictions 1443; of acquittals 209; still pending 851. The amount of costs was $72,772 15.

☞ The live stock of the late Daniel Webster, was sold at auction on Wednesday, the best specimens being bought for the use of the firm at Marshfield, by James W. Paige. The other buyers were mostly rich experimental farmers. The horses which were given to Mr. Webster by his New York friends, in 1850, were sold for about $400.

Bloomers!

—Not many miles from this place there is a neighborhood of Bloomers. The females of every family, with one or two exceptions, wear the Bloomer costume daily. They are smart, go-a-head women, strong advocates of "women's rights," especially the "right" of wearing the breeches. Hope they won't read this paragraph.

Shocking Accident and Death.

—William C. Averill, one of the proprietors of the Car and Engine Shop, in this city, while adjusting a belt in that establishment, about six o'clock on Friday afternoon, was caught by the belting and carried round a revolving drum, dislocating both knee joints, and otherwise bruising him so shockingly that he died in about four hours after the accident.—*Republican.*

Fall of a Building.

—A melancholy catastrophe occurred in Williamsburg, N. Y., on Monday evening, caused by the sudden falling of a building in process of erection. A lad named Ives was instantly killed, and Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, with their three children, seriously, if not mortally injured.

Hoosac Tunnel.

—The Committee on the Hoosac Tunnel held its final session, on Monday afternoon, and a majority of the Committee resolved to report a bill favorable to the prayer of the petitioners. There will be a minority report, but the majority in favor of the grant will be very large. The Committee numbers sixteen.

Town Election—Brimfield.

—Additional—Overseers of the Poor, Jairus Walker, Paul W. Page, Warren T. Tarbell, Joseph L. Woods, Newton S. Hubbard; Treasurer, A. L. Converse; Constables, George Bacon, John Gates. Voted for Schools $1,100.

Minister to England.

—Hon. James Buchanan has been appointed Minister to England.

The Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin.

The Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin is publishing, which will unlock many of the dark passages in that much read book. Mrs. Stowe compares slavery to a great fire that has broken out in a large city, and which might have been quenched by the timely aid of the American Church. She says:

So, Church of Christ, burns that awful fire! Evermore burning, burning, burning, over church and altar; burning over senate-house and forum; burning up liberty, burning up religion! No *earthly* hands kindled that fire. From its sheeted flame and wreaths of sulphurous smoke glares out upon thee the eye of that ENEMY who was a murderer from the beginning. It is a fire that BURNS TO THE LOWEST HELL!

Church of Christ, there *was* an hour when this fire might have been extinguished by thee. Now thou standest like a mighty man astonished—like a mighty man that cannot save. But the hope of Israel is not dead.—The Savior thereof in time of trouble is yet alive.

If every church in our land were hung with mourning—if every Christian should put on sack-cloth—if "the priest should weep between the porch and the altar," and say, "Spare thy people, O Lord, and give not thy heritage to reproach!"—that were not too great a mourning for such a time as this.

O, Church of Jesus! consider what hath been said in the midst of thee. What a heresy hast thou tolerated in thy bosom!—*Thy* God the defender of Slavery!—*thy* God the patron of slave law! Thou hast suffered the character of thy God to be slandered.—Thou hast suffered false witness against thy Redeemer and thy Sanctifier. The Holy Trinity of Heaven has been foully traduced in the midst of thee; and that God whose throne is awful in justice has been made the patron and leader of oppression.

This is a sin against every Christian on the globe.

Why do we love and adore, beyond all things, our God? Why do we say to him, from our inmost souls, "Whom have I in Heaven, but thee, and there is none upon earth I desire beside thee?" Is this a bought up worship?—is it a cringing and hollow subserviency, because he is great and rich and powerful, and we *dare* not do otherwise? His eyes are a flame of fire;—he reads the inmost soul, and will accept no such service. From our souls we adore and love him, because he is holy and just and good, and will not at all acquit the wicked. We love him because he is the father of the fatherless, the judge of the widow;—because he lifteth all who fall, and raiseth them that are bowed down. We love Jesus Christ, because he is the *Lamb without spot*, the one altogether lovely. We love the Holy Comforter, because he comes to convince the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment. O, holy church universal, throughout all countries and nations! O, ye great cloud of witnesses, of all people and languages, and tongues!—differing in many doctrines, but united in crying Worthy is the Lamb that was slain, for he hath redeemed us from all iniquity!—*awake!*—arise up!—be not silent! Testify against this heresy of the latter day, which, if it were possible, is deceiving the very elect. Your God, your glory, is slandered. Answer with the voice of many waters and mighty thunderings! "Answer with the innumerable multitude in heaven, who cry day and night, Holy, holy, holy! *just* and *true* are thy ways, O King of saints!

A Walking Polyglot.

—A Washington letter writer relates that at the diplomatic dinner given by M de Bodisco on Wednesday, Attorney Gen. Cushing charmed and surprised the distinguished party by his captivating and versatile accomplishments.—Like a veritable polyglot, he conversed in French with M Le Compte de Sartiges, in Spanish with Don Calderon de la Barca, and in Dutch with Barou Testa, spoke German with Baron Von Gevolt, Portugese with De Figaniere, and the most unexceptionable Tuscan with the representative of the Two Sicilies. If a representative of the Celestial Empire had been present, we have no doubt the accomplished Attorney General would have still further astonished the company by a confab in choice Chinese.

A Burning Mountain.

—Five miles from Minersville, Pa., and fifteen from Schuylkill Haven, some fifteen years since, an anthracite coal mine caught fire, and has ever since been burning. It is now considered a very dangerous experiment to travel over the mountain, as it is supposed that in many places the surface is a mere superficial crust, or shell, the coal having been consumed up to the surface, and hence the least pressure thereon, it is presumed might break through and let the adventurer down in the firy chasm below. At the base of the mountain, in one place, a stream of water, almost boiling hot, comes out. The surface of the mountain presents a desolate appearance as far as the eye can reach.

"Death Strikes in High Places."

—The Portland Advertiser says: "It is a little singular that of the five Presidential candidates —one, Webster is dead; another, and the successful candidate, lost his little boy soon after his election, by a most distressing accident, and his own and wife's lives were saved almost miraculously; while the third, fourth and fifth, viz: Fillmore, Cass and Douglass, have each had to mourn the loss of their wives since the canvass."

Desperate Rats.

—Accounts from Georgetown, (B. G.) to March 10th, represent that an extraordinary plague of rats had visited the Island, and was destroying the cane fields at a terrible rate, in spite of every effort to stop it. The animals are of a peculiar species and satisfy themselves ordinarily with a single bite out of the cane, which makes the death of the stalk and root certain.

☞ Willimantic produces more than fifteen hundred pounds of Babies annually.—We were aware that its citizens were largely engaged in manufacturing interests.—*N. Y. Star.*

☞ The Siamese Twins made the first public exhibition, on their recently arranged tour, in Boston, on Monday evening.

Murder of a Wife with Vitriol.

—At Fall River, yesterday morning, as we learn from Kinsley's Express, an Irish woman named Nelly Murphy, was found dead in bed with her feet firmly tied. From appearances about the mouth it is supposed that she was murdered by pouring oil of vitriol down her throat. There were four or five children in the room at the time. The husband, James Murphy, who is suspected of having committed the murder, has absconded, and the Selectmen of Fall River have offered two hundred dollars for his arrest. Murphy is described as being forty year of age, 5 1-2 feet high, weighs about 150 pounds, with light complexion, sandy hair, and was dressed in a dark sack coat, grey pants with red stripes, blue overalls, heavy brogans and black glazed cap.—*Boston Traveler, April 11.*

Snails.

—A French paper says that snails have become quite a fashionable article of diet in Paris, as they were in the days of the old Romans. There are now fifty restaurants, and more than twelve hundred private tables of Paris, where snails are accepted as a delicacy by from eight to ten thousand customers. The monthly consumption of this molluscan is estimated at half a million.—The market price of the vinyard snails is from 2f. 50c. to 3f. 50c. per hundred, while those from the hedges, woods and forests, being only from 2f. to 2f. 25c. The proprietor of the *snailery* in the vicinity of Dijon, is said to net over 7000f. annually.

An Affray in Saugus.

—*A Man Shot.*—On Monday, in Saugus, Mass., a man named Charles Fiske knocked down a boy named Herriman. The boy turned and fired a pistol at him, the ball striking one of Fiske's ribs and lodging in his side. It seems that some two or three years ago the boy killed a dog belonging to Fiske, and Fiske has ever since entertained a hatred towards him.—Fiske is not dangerously wounded, but is doing well.

Second Conviction of Spring.

—The second trial of Arthur Spring, for the murder of the women Shaw and Lynch, has been brought to a close, and the jury has again brought in a verdict of *Guilty.* Upon the verdict being rendered, the prisoner made a speech, in which he again charged the murder upon his son. Sentence was deferred.

☞ Another murder is charged on Spring. An umbrella has been found in the store of Mr. Rinks, on Chestnut-st., the proprietor of which, it will be remembered, was murdered last winter, which has been fully identified by the Ragan family as one lent to Spring on the day of the murder. This fastens another murder upon him.

Boiler Burst.

—The steamer Empire State, while on her way from New York to Fall River, on Monday night, when off Huntington, blew a hole in her boiler, and caught fire. Great consternation prevailed among the passengers, until the steamer Commodore, which was a short distance astern, came along and took them off.

A Centenarian.

—Mr. Joshua Stanford of Dublin N. H., was one hundred years old on the 27th of March last. He was born in Sherburne, Mass., on that day, 1753, and has resided in Dublin probably seventy-five or eighty years. He is able to walk, enjoys pretty good health, and reads without spectacles, as he always has done.

Failure.

—Messrs D. & J. Ames, paper makers, of Springfield, have gone into Bankruptcy. Their liabilities are large, and so also are their assets, but their business affairs have long been in complicated circumstances. It is impossible to predict what will be the result of a settlement through chancery.

Spoke out in Meeting.

—On Friday, last week, the representative from Palmer, made a motion in the Legislature that an order be adopted that the Committee on Railroads and Canals inquire into the expediency of disposing of the stock of the Western Railroad belonging to the State. The order was adopted.

Abandoned.

—The bark Perote, at Baltimore, from Brazil, reports falling in with the bark Hercules, from Liverpool, for Charleston, in a sinking condition; she took off part of the crew, and the remainder were rescued by the bark Montauk, from Galveston, bound to Amsterdam.

Fatal Attempt to Produce Abortion

—A woman named Mary Ann Cuddy, residing at 254 tenth-st. N. Y., and who has a husband in California, took an over-dose of the oil of tansy, for the purpose of producing abortion, and died from its effects immediately afterwards.

☞ Three persons confined in the Ballard Co., (Ky.) jail effected their escape last week, by cutting a hole in the floor and undermining the foundation. One was a Methodist preacher, confined last winter on a charge of murder.

Spiritual Convention.

—A convention of Spiritualists was held in Springfield last week. The Republican reports the proceedings, which seem to have been extremely ridiculous.

Return of Vice President King.

—The U. S. steamer Fulton, from Matanzas, arrived at Mobile at noon, on Monday, with Vice President King on board. His health is exceedingly low.

Killed.

—J. D. Ball, aged about 7 years, of Moody Corner, South Hadley, while crossing a bridge, recently, fell from a cart and was killed.

☞ A boy had his leg broken in three places, on Fast Day, in Belchertown, while playing on a hand car of the Amherst and Belchertown Railroad.

LOCAL MATTERS.

IRISH FRACAS.—As Dennis, Michael and Timothy Donahue were passing by the house of James Touhey, in this place, last Sunday, they were assailed by him and several other Irishmen, who dragged them from the wagon and beat them with clubs in a shocking manner. Dennis had his head cut in large gashes, reaching to the skull, and his two brothers were also seriously bruised.

On Tuesday, James Touhey, Daniel Folley and Luke Kelley were brought up on charge of committing an assault and battery on the above named brothers. Touhey was fined $10 and costs on two complaints, the whole amounting to $25,30, and for want of funds to pay was committed to jail. His wife, however, raised the money, and liberated him on Wednesday.

Folley was fined, on two complaints, $25, which, with costs, amounted to $26,04, and in default of which he was ordered to be committed, but after reaching Springfield he escaped from the sheriff.

Luke Kelly was discharged.

SCHOOL REPORT.—The Report of the School Committee for the past year has been published and distributed. The Committee give a favorable report of all the Schools in town. The High School is represented to be in an advanced state of prosperity, and the Committee say that "in no school in town has money been expended so judiciously, and so efficiently for the prosperity of all the interests of education as that expended for the High School." We should be glad to publish many facts from the Report, but as all families in town are probably supplied with a copy, a re-publication of parts of it is unnecessary. The paragraph in the Report, relating to the "Advent Hall," at Three Rivers, must earn for the committee an enviable reputation for profound puuning.

RETURN OF THE ELOPERS.—Levins Clough and Mrs. Ferry, who eloped from Monson a few weeks since, returned home last week, having used up the $100 which the husband gave his erring wife. Some of their neighbors threatened to arrest them, when they suddenly left again, and have not been heard of since. They should be shut up in stone walls until their unruly passions get tamed, and they become satisfied to behave like decent people.

☞ The School Committee request us to state that they will meet at Rev. Mr. Belden's Room, (Nassowanno House) for the examination of Teachers, on Monday, April 25th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FRACTIONAL BILLS.—Three banks in Rhode Island have issued fractional bills in large quantities. In the present dearth of change they are found to be a great convenience, and are very generally welcomed wherever they can be obtained. About four weeks since, one bank issued $30,000 in fractional bills, not a dollar of which has yet been presented at the bank for redemption. They are a convenience to traders and others who have to make change frequently; but to the officers of banks they must be a nuisance, from the difficulty of counting them. They are not received at the Suffolk Bank.

SAD RESULT OF SPIRIT RAPPINGS.—We regret to announce that a lady of Northampton—a lady, too, of beauty, loveliness and intelligence—the mother of six children, the youngest an infant, has become a raving maniac through the influence upon her mind of the spiritual manifestations. She was conveyed to the Brattleboro Insane Hospital on Wednesday, in such a state of excitement that it took two attendants to hold her.—*Rep.*

LIQUOR LAW OPERATIONS IN LOWELL.—Liquor Law prosecutions are continued in Lowell with much rigor. The News says some of the prominent sellers of the city have come forward and pledged themselves to stop selling if the prosecutions will be stopped—and that several bars are already closed, and the occupauts fled from the city.

☞ Louis De Corn, the murderer of Eugene Melvelle, in New York, being examined before the coroner's jury, said he shot Melvelle in defence of his own life; he understood he was a madman, and wanted to kill him. He was committed to prison to await the action of the Grand Jury.

☞ Bunker Hill Monument was twice struck by lightning, on Wednesday of last week, but the fluid was drawn to the lightning rod, and no damage therefore occurred to the Monument.

SAVAGE.—Theodore Parker said in a recent sermou on the "Power of the Human Will" "To this day, the Dead haud of John Calvin holds New Englaud Oorthodoxy by the throat.

EXPLOSION.—The powder mill of Mr. Garesche, of Wilmington, Del., exploded on Saturday morning, instantly killing Mr. Conrad, the engineer.

☞ Six full grown panthers were killed a few weeks ago in Elk county, Pa. The largest measured thirteen feet from the nose to the end of the tail.

☞ Two millions in gold were brought from California by the steamer Illinois, which arrived at New York last Saturday evening.

☞ A communication on the Report of the School Committee is crowded out, this week, by a press of other matter.

ERRATUM.—In the fourth line of the communication entitled "What is Poetry," in our last, the word music should be read *must*.

☞ Hon. Pierre Soule of Louisiana, has been appointed Minister to Madrid. Mr Soule goes in for the acquisition of Cuba, hence it is thought that Spain will hesitate to receive him

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Here is your Spring and Summer Remedy.
Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters.

THIS certifies that I have furnished Dr. J. O. Langley, No. 97 Union street, Boston, for the last three years, large quantities of Yellow Dock and Dandelion Root, Prickly Ash and Wild Cherry Bark, Sarsaparilla, Thoroughwort, &c., &, used by him in the compound and manufacture of his Root and Herb Bitters, and I am constantly employed to furnish the above medicinal Roots, Herbs, and Barks, for compounding said Bitters.

N. B. GOULD, Malden, Mass.

Boston, March 14, 1853.

The above named Root and Herb Bitters are the very best Medicine in the world for Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Billious and Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Humors of the Blood and Skin, Indigestion, Languor, Drowsiness, Debility, and all similar complaints, so common at this season of the year. Buy it—try it.

REDDING and CO., 8 State street, and, dealers everywhere, sell them.

Wholesale Depot, 97 Union street, to which all Agents will send their orders, that they may be supplied in turn.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. W. Holbrook and D. A. Calkins.

March 26. 1853. 6m49.

A CARD.
Mrs. Winslow to the Ladies.

Mrs. Winslow, an old and experienced nurse and Female Physician, would call the attention of the ladies to her Soothing Syrup for Children teething. It will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all spasmodic action, soften the gums, reduce inflamation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it, Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Cramp and Pain Killer.

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN, KILLER prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, billious cholic, burns, sore throat, and gravel, is decidedly the best remedy in the world. For particulars, see circulars in the hands of the Agents, for a gratuitous circulation.

N. B.—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' Cramp and Pain Killer. All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12 1-2, 25, 37 1-2, cts. a bottle according to the size.

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years, several thousand the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for Children teething or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhea in Children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures—relief is ABSOLUTELY SURE.

CURTIS & PERKINS.
Druggists, Bangor, Me.

AGENTS.—Wm. Hotbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; A. H. Longley, Belchertown; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Wm. H. Sessions, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham; and for sale in nearly every town in the State.

Henshaw Edwards & Co., India St., and Weeks & Potter, Washington St., Boston, wholesale agents, and Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland St. New York. 1y. 28.

Poisoning.

Thousands of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundation of a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their Children's health.—In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ *"Be not deceived,"* but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

BORN.

In this town, Apr. 5, a daughter to James Gamwell.

In this town, April 3, a daughter to Lyman Nelson.

In Greenwich, April 7, two sons to Hiram Caswell—this being the second pair within fifteen months.

MARRIED.

In this town, (Bondsville) April 10, by A. R. Murdock, Esq., Zimri Nelson of Warren, and Mrs. Azubah Hodgerny of Belchertown.

In this town, (Thorndike) April 6, Anson A. Dorman of Belchertown and Annis U. Howard, of Palmer.

In Ludlow, 6, Zenas Snow of Belchertown, aged 74, and Mrs. Catharine Dan of Ludlow, aged 73.

The above may be called a truly romantic marriage. They were lovers when young, but parental authority prevented their union. Each has been married, and each been deprived of a partner by death. May they long live to enjoy their *mature* love and united happiness:—

The love which in Youth's bosom burned,
In sober age again returned;
And with its happy, genial glow,
Melted and cheered a heart of *Snow*

DIED.

In this town, (Three Rivers) March 26th, Emma Jane, 3 years and 5 months, youngest child of J. R. Gleason.

In Wales, April 9th, of typhus fever, Widow Matilda Royce, 79. Hartford papers please copy.

In Wilbraham, March 28, Lucinda, wife of Joseph Merril.

In Springfield, April 11, Frances M., 1 year and 6 months, only child of Josiah Hitchcock.

In Northampton, April 11, Mrs. Sarah Timothy, 40.

In Amherst, 10th, Almira R. 53, wife of S. K. Eastman.

Hams! Hams!!

HAMS, Pork, Lard, &c., may be found at M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s.
April 16. 52tf

Grass Seeds!

HERD'S Grass, Clover and Red Top Seeds, at prices as low as the market will allow.
For sale by M. W. FRENCH & CO.
April 26. 52tf

New Millinery.

Ladies should visit MRS. SQUIRES' new Millinery rooms, in Hall & Valentine's Block, before they purchase elsewhere. She will be sure to suit them, both in price and quality of goods.—Be sure and call. 1w.

Just Received!

M. W. FRENCH & CO, have this week received an assortment of Elegant Dress Goods, among which may be found Rich Black Silks, Mazena Cloths, (new and pretty) Mourning Poplins, Barege DeLaines, Mous. DeLaines (spring styles) Muslins, Bor'd. English and American Prints in great variety, of new patterns. *All for sale very low.*
April 16. 52tf

Grand Opening!
New and Elegant Spring Goods!

GENTLEMEN desirous of New and Beautiful Styles of Goods for Spring wear, are invited to call and examine a choice Selection of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vesting of the most approved Fabric.

L. A. BAILEY.
Nassowanno Block, April 16, 1853. 52tf.

New Milliner's Shop!

MRS. SQUIRES would invite the attention of the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity to the stock of New Milinery Goods just opened in Hall & Valentine's Block, two doors north of the Post Office.

She has a great variety of all the late styles of Bonnets and other Milinery articles, which will be sold very low. Now is the season for getting new Bonnets, and dressing up old ones.—Call at the *new Shop*, and you will be pleased with the assortment, as well as the work.

☞ Mrs. Squires also continues business at her old staud (up stairs) in Ware, where she will be happy to wait on all who may give her a call.
April 16th, 1853. 52.

"A Hat! A Hat! My Kingdom for a Hat!"

So King Richard would have said if he had lived in 1853, aud seen the new lot just received by us. They are the neatest, prettiest, and of course, the cheapest lot offered in Palmer. Our assortment of Caps is also good, and worthy of being examined before purchasing elsewhere.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, April 16, 1853. 52tf.

Plaster.

150 Tons Ground Plaster.
800 Bush. Corn.
50 Bbls. Lime.
200 " Flour.

Meal, Feed, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., for sale at the Old Stand of Hall & Valentine.

J. A. HALL.
Palmer, April 16. 52tf

A Candid, Sober Fact, Viz:

THAT we have got a better assortment of Clothing, than was ever before offered in this vicinity, and in addition to our unrivaled assortment, we would say most emphatically, that a great portion of it equals any custom work that can be procured, and relative to prices, that our *superior* styles and qualities will be sold as low as the *kind* usually kept by clothiers. We think this ample inducement to merit the attention of all purchasers.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
April 16. 52tf

All Ready!

TO show you Blk. and mode col'd Silk Hose, Mixed Slate and White Cotton do. for Ladies, Misses and Children Men's 1-2 do., all qualities. Also Kid, Silk, Lisle and Cotton Gloves. Low prices will buy them of

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
April 16. 52tf

Ready Made Clothing

OF all kinds, from the cheap Sack, to the most Fashionable Dress Coat. Pants and Vests, the largest and best assortment ever before offered in this vicinity. Also, a good assortment of Plain and Fancy Cravats and Stocks, Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Gloves, &c.

L. A. BAILEY.
Nassowanno Block, April 16, 1853. 52tf.

Read This.

IT has become a common saying with most vendors of Goods, that such and such articles are the very best and neatest in the world. We speak of this, because we do not like to be ranked with that class of traders who recommend every thing they sell because they wish to sell it *regardless of its merits*. What we are trying to come at is simply this, that our selections of Prints *superceeds* any variety *in style* ever before brought to Hampden Co.; if this is doubted we will get it endorsed by responsible persons. MUNGER & BASSETT.
April 16. 52tf

Farm at Auction.

WILL be sold at Auction, on Monday, May 2d, on the premises, at 10 o'clock P. M. the Joel Green Farm, in the north-west part of Wales. The Farm contains about 70 acres, well watered, and suitably divided into mowing, tillage, pasturing and wood land, with buildings thereon.

For further particulars enquire of Ashur Green, on the premises.

Terms made known at time of sale.
Wales, April 16. 3w52

J. Parker & Co's Marble Works.

Successors to A. & S. Tomlinson,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE subscribers having lately purchased of Messrs. A. & S. Tomlinson their Marble Works, corner of Main and William sts., comprising their entire Stock, Machinery and Water power, for the manufacture of Marble; also, the entire stock of Marble, of the late firm of Dwelley & Keep, of this City, and having erected a new shop opposite the North Church on Main st., a few rods south of the Depot, they are prepared to furnish Monuments, Grave Stones, Tomb Tablets, Counter Tops, Pier and Center Tables, Soda Founts, Chimney Pieces, or any other kind of Marble Work, at the shortest notice, at either of the above named places, from the largest and best stock of Foreign and American Marble ever offered for sale in this city.—Having purchased the aboved named lots of Marble at very low rates, they are prepared to sell at prices which cannot fail to suit all.

J. PARKER & CO.
Springfield, April 16th, 1853.

Having disposed of our interest in the Marble business to Messrs. J. Parker & Co., (as noticed above,) we cheerfully recommend them to the favorable notice of our friends and former patrons, as men of integrity and experience, and as meriting the confidence of the public.

A. & S. TOMLINSON.
April 16th, 1853. 6m52.

For Sale.

BY the Subscriber, now running, and in good order, one superior set Rye Mill Stones.—1 do. Cast Iron Smutting Machine, 1 do. extra fine Rye Bolt, 1 small Buckwheat Bolt, together with all the fixtures for the same. Also, 1 small geared Trip hammer. The above property will be sold low if applyed for soon.

P. B. DAVIS.
South Belchertown, April 12. 52tf

An Entirely New

AND Fresh assortment of PAPER HANGINGS received this week. Call and see.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, March 19. tf43

"Equal and Exact Justice to all, Special favors to none."

Trade Solicited but no Trust.
ONE PRICE ONLY!
TERMS CASH, OR ITS EQUIVALENT.

HAVING just purchased a Stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c, the same will be offered at a small advance from cost. The public are invited to call and determine for themselves as to prices, and choose between the Cash and Credit systems.

A. C. BILLINGS.
Tockwotton Block, Palmer Depot.
Apr. 9th, 1853. 51tf.

COOLEY'S
Palmer Daguerrian Gallery

IS now open for visitors in Strong's Block, nearly opposite the Post Office.

Cooley's Hampden Daguerrian Gallery at Springfield, is known throughout the country as one of the oldest, most elegant, and extensive establishments of the kind in the world, and as this Gallery is a Branch of that, and under his immediate superintendence, the Public may be assured that *Likenesses* will be taken here in the most superior style.

Whether visitors wish Pictures or not we always shall be glad to see them.

☞ Time for children between the hours of 10 and 2.

N. B. Any person designing to learn the Art, is invited to call at this Gallery, as we are in circumstances to make the most liberal propositions.

Palmer Depot, Apr. 9th, 1853. 51tf.

CROCKERY, CHINA, AND GLASS WARE.

No. 3, Burt's Block, Main Street, Springfield

WE have now on hand, (in our new Store two doors South of our old staud,) the most complete Stock of the above Goods to be found in Hampden County. We are constantly receiving New Goods from the manufacturers in England, of our own Importation, thereby possessing superior advantages in being able to give our customers the newest styles and the most *favorable* prices.

We have for our Spring sales of

CROCKERY

"Jas. Edwards," Best White Ironstone Ware, a full assortment, Tea, Dinner and Toilet Ware; Also, Heavy plain White Goods for Hotel use, a *very superior article*.

"Alcock's" superior Goods, in White, Light Blue, and Flowing Mulberry; we shall open a Large Invoice of these Goods, in a few weeks, of entirely new shapes, very nice and desirable.

We have also handsome Mulberry, "Flora," Tea and Dinner Ware; "Celeste" Blue do. do., together with a large and well selected stock of common Crockery of *every description*.

We are able to exhibit the best assortment of

CHINA WARE

to be found in this part of the State, consisting of Gold Band, some *very rich* and *costly*, Gold Edge and Line, Gold Edge, Lustre Grape and White; also, very handsome new styles Decorated Tea Setts, of new shapes; many of these Goods are new and very desirable, and purchasers will do themselves injustice if they neglect to examine our stock before buying.

FRENCH CHINA—DINNER WARE.

We are prepared to furnish this Ware in complete setts, or separate pieces, and have just received a new and beautiful shape of Dinner Ware, which we can sell at the most favorable prices.

We have for our trade this Spring, the largest and best assortment of

GLASS WARE

that it has ever been our privilege to offer our friends and customers, we shall open

150 TO 200 PACKAGES,

Which will make the Largest and most desirable Stock of *Really Good Glass Ware* ever offered in this Market, consisting of Tumblers, Goblets, new patterns, Glass Dishes high and low, Lamps, Preserve Dishes. &c. &c.,

We also deal extensively in general

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Such as Fine Table Cutlery, Silver Plated Spoons and Forks, Britannia Teapots, (a large assortment,) Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Ladles, Mugs, Tumblers, &c. Also

TEA TRAYS AND WAITERS,

A very fine assortment; a new Invoice just received from the Manufacturers in England. Table Mats, Feather Dusters. Lamps of every description, Tea Bells, Brass and Britannia Candlesticks, Snuffers, and many other articles useful and ornamental, which we shall take pleasure in showing to our customers.

We wish it to be understood that our prices shall be as *Low in all cases* as are quoted *anywhere*, for Goods of the *same quality*, and we always aim to have our prices uniform and fair.

HAMILTON & CHAPIN.
Importers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers.
April 1, 1853. 4w40.

Coal! Coal!!

OF all kinds will be furnished at short notice delivered at Palmer, by applying to J. S. AMES, Agent N. L. W. & P. R. R. Co.

Blacksmiths and all others using coal in this vicinity can save money by sending orders as above.

Palmer, April 2. 50tf

Smith's Patent
VERTICAL GATE.

THE attention of Farmers, and the Public generally is invited to the above Gate, which possesses many advantages over any other Gate in use. This Gate does not swing but opens vertically from the center by a parallel movement of the rails, consequently there can be no *saging*, or drawing over of the Posts; it requires no ground to swing upon, but may be opened and shut while teams are standing close upon either side of it, and without any shoveling away of snow in the winter, and is equally adapted to inclining as to level ground. The Gate is very simple in its construction, not liable to get out of order, and may be built for less expense than the common swing Gate of equal size and strength. A full size working Gate may be seen by calling on the subscriber near the Union House, Palmer Depot, who will furnish Gates, or the Right for making and using the Gates, on liberal terms.

A. BLODGETT.
Palmer, April 2, 1853. 50tf

EXTRA STONE BEER BOTTLES.

WE have now on hand, *ready for delivery*, 5,000 superior Beer Bottles, which are worthy the attention of persons desiring Bottles for use the coming season. They are a fine shape, nice dark smooth glaze and every way an *extra* Bottle, and we shall sell them at a fair, and reasonable price.

HAMILTON & CHAPIN.
No. 3 Burt's Block, Maine St.
April 1, 1853. 6w2.

Factory Room and Steam Power to Let.

TO LET, 2 Rooms 50 feet long and 40 feet wide, each, also steam power, situated 01 miles from Boston, within 50 feet of the Depot 10 trains a day each way. Will be let for a term of years on reasonable terms, on application to O. W. FISK,
Dedham, Mass. 44tf

HARD WARE,
Nails, Glass, Chains, Vices, &c.

S. AUGUSTUS BEMIS, MINER & CO., City Hotel Block, near Rail Road Depot, Springfield, Mass., are receiving in store the largest assortment of

Hard Ware Goods,

which can be found in Western Massachusetts, comprising all Goods used in Machine shops, Blacksmith and Carriage shops. Also Builders' Goods in great variety.

1000 Dozen of Files of best makers, just imported. The largest assortment of Gimblets, pointed Screws, to be found in the city, together with Emery, Glue, Sand Paper, Eliptic Springs, Axles, &c., &c., all for sale on the lowest terms.

Springfield, March 19. 6w43

Hammond's Liniment.

A SAFE and speedy remedy for all diseases requiring an external application This Liniment has been before the public for the last seven years, steadily acquiring a reputation by its own merits, and now feeling confidence in it, as a remedial agent, we give it a wide circulation, that all may receive benefit from its invaluable properties. For sprains, and contractions of the muscles and tendons, stiffness and injuries of joints, rheumatism, gout, burns, bruises, frozen extremities, &c., it has no equal. The following certificates of some of our most prominent physicians and citizens, shows the confidence and reliance they place upon it:

Certificates.—This may certify, that we have used the above named Liniment in the various diseases, &c., for which it is recommended, and cheerfully add our testimony to its efficacy.

J. N. Bates, M. D., Barre. J. Gorham, Barre.
W. Parkhurst, " Petersham. A. Alden, "
G. Barstow, " Boston. G. Twichell, Sup't
G. W. Pierce, " Leominster, of P. & W. R. R.
D. Rice, Barre. Gen. A. Holman, Bolton,

For sale wholesale and retail, by CALDWELL & HILL, Apothecaries,

220 Main street, Worcester, Mass., General Agents.

Also for sale by J. BOWLES, Palmer, WILSON & EDWARDS, and S. C. PARSONS, Northampton, and by Merchants generally.

March, 26. 1853. 3m49.

Neat and Pretty

LATE styles of Muslin DeLaines, fast colored Prints, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, and all the many articles usually kept for sale by M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Feb. 26. 45tf

To Let.

FROM 1st April next, a store 20x44 feet, situated in the village of Stafford Springs, Conn. Apply to

CHAS. L. DAVIS,
Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester Co., N. Y.
March 5. 10w46

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.
AT THE
City Flour and Grain Store,

No. 5, Union House Block, Springfield,

CAN be found the following brands of FLOUR, &c.

Hiram Smith Premium, Philip Garbutt's Premium, E. S. Beach, T. Kempshall, S. Goodrich, Livingston, Homeoye Falls Mills, a superior article, Tivola Rail Road, John Weston, Agawam Mills, Newland White, Rockdale Mills, John Wrider, Genevia Steam Mills, Akron Mills, Ohio, Ashton Mills, &c.

Also Ohio and Michigan Flour, of various grades and qualities, comprising decidedly the best assortment of Flour in the city; and I shall sell at *Wholesale Prices* for *cash*.

Purchasers wishing any of the above brands, will notice that they can be had at from 25 to 37 1-2 per cent per bbl. less than retail prices.

ALSO,

MEAL, Coarse and fine FEED, Middlings, Ship Stuff, Provender, Oil Cake Meal, Rye and Wheat Bran, Graham, B. W. Flour, Wheat and Corn Grits.

Also,

NEWARK and ROSINDALE CEMENT and CALCINED PLASTER,

Sea Sand, Lime, in Casks and Bulk. Also Corn, Rye, Oats, Buck Wheat, and finally everything kept at a FLOUR and GRAIN establishment. All the above articles will be sold at reduced prices *for cash*, and all goods warranted to give satisfaction, or returned at my expense.

F. J. PARKER
Springfield, March 26 6w49

Lime.

The subscriber will keep constantly on hand, a full supply of FRESH BURNT Lime, by the cask or bushel, at A. C. Billings' store, Tockwotton Block. All orders supplied at short notice.

S. G. SHAW.
Palmer March 11th, 1853. 48tf.

Millinery Notice---Special.

HAVING completed our arrangements on an extensive scale for the Spring business, we desire to inform our friends who have so *generously* patronized us since our removal, and others, that our SPRING OPENING of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY will occur Thursday the 31st inst.

We intend to have the most splendid Stock of Millinery Goods this Spring ever exhibited in the growing "Infant City." Our Millinery department is in charge of those who are *fully* competent to do justice in *fashion* to any who may give us their patronage.

We have engaged the services of a Cap Maker from one of the first Boston Stores, who will devote her time to the manufactory and sale of CAPS, HEAD DRESSES, &c. We shall have completed our store by next Thursday, and have added to it One Story, with a

Splendid Silk and Shawl

Room, VISITE, MANTILLA and CAP room, and DRESS MAKING rooms attached; making it in all the most Spacious and by far the *very best lighted* Dry Goods Store in the *State*.

Hampden County Savings Store
Opposite Hampden Hall
Corner Store,
ROCKWOOD & CO.
Springfield, March 26. 8w50

Fare to New York, $3.

PASSSENGERS are ticketed through via N. London, W. and Palmer R. R, and Steamers Connecticut, Knickerbocker and Worcester at three dollars

WM. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, April 1. 6w50

J. & P. HENDRICK'S fine cut, and chewing Tobacco, by the paper or gross, by MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, March 19, 1853. 3tf

VEGETABLE
Cancer and Canker SYRUP.

THIS Preparation, which has been used during the last sixteen years with the most signal success, is now, for the first time, presented to the medium of advertising.

At a period like the present, when the proprietors of medicine are flooding the community, through the press, with testimonials in favor of their respective preparations, the subscriber deems it a duty which he owes to suffering humanity to present his also, for the consideration of the afflicted. In doing so, he is happy to be able to say, that the efficacy of this INVALUABLE COMPOUND has never been surpassed in the treatment of

CANCERS, CANKER, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, KING'S EVIL, SCALD HEAD, FEVER SORES, SCURVY, TUMORS, ULCERS, &C.,

and those affections generally which originate in a DEPRAVED STATE OF THE BLOOD.

The benefit derived from its PROPER application (see DIRECTIONS) must be permanent, from the fact that it acts with great power upon THE SEAT of the disease *the morbid matter accumulated in the blood*, and entirely eradicates it from the system. But while it acts with great power and certainty in the removal of HUMORS generally, its efficacy is the most satisfactorily demonstrated in the cure of *Cancers and Fever Sores*.

It is well known that when the *blood* becomes so impure as to produce disease in these forms, the patient is supposed to be beyond the restoring influence of medicine.

Those who may be so unfortunate as to be afflicted with *Cancers or Fever Sores*, need only make a fair trial of the Syrup *following rigidly the directions*, to be convinced that they are not *necessarily doomed* to die.

That we speak advisedly upon this subject, and do not wish to thrust upon the afflicted a useless preparation to extort from them money for which we are not willing to give them more than an equivalent, we respectfully invite attention to the subjoined testimonials which furnish the most emphatic evidence of the truthfulness of our statements.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TESTIMONY
BY A LADY.

By Mrs. H. S. Spear, wife of Capt. G. Spear.

A Cancer deemed incurable by eminent Physicians, entirely removed by the Syrup.

Quincy, April 15, 1852

Dear Sir: This is to certify, that some years since, I was the subject of much suffering occasioned by a swelling on my breast which after a few months was pronounced by eminent physicians, a Cancer, and one which they could not encourage me to hope could be cured. Deriving no benefit from their prescriptions, and hearing of your invaluable specific for cancerous affections, I commenced taking the Syrup, and soon began to feel its beneficial effects. Encouraged by its favorable effects in the incipient stages of its operation. I persevered in its use till the swelling subsided, the cancerous symptoms wholly disappeared, and my health was perfectly restored. I feel that the continuance of my life is attributable to the agency of your excellent medicine, and I cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted as the *best* remedy for the diseases for which it is prescribed of which I have any knowledge.

HANNAH S. SPEAR.

Most malignant Fever Sores healed and the Patient restored to health.

ASTONISHING CURE!!

Worcester, Sept. 1, 1851.

Mr D. Howard: It is with great pleasure that I send you my testimony in favor of your *Cancer and Canker Syrup*. It has effected by the blessing of God attending its administration, the greatest cure that ever came to my knowledge. My son was afflicted with Fever Sores to such a degree that for four months his life was despaired of, when I was informed that Zeba Howard, of Randolph Mass., could cure him. I immediately sent for him, and in three days after he came the boy began to recover, and continued to improve till his sores were completely healed, since which he has enjoyed as good health as could be desired. I have recommend the Syrup to a great many persons since, who are also ready to give their testimony in its favor. Of all medicines of which I have any knowledge, I regard this, for the diseases for which it is recommended, as *the best*. I could write all day, and not tell half I feel in relation to the utility of your excellent Syrup. May God speed you in your work, and succeed your efforts to alleviate human suffering.

MARSON EATON.

SCIENTIFIC TESTIMONY.

To the Public. A Card: By a Druggist.

Randolph, April 12, 1852.

I know the ingredients which compose Howard's Vegetable Cancer and Canker Syrup, and am acquainted with the formula for its preparation It is purely vegetable in its nature, containing no *mecurial or mineral* substances, and is composed of such vegetables only as possess great Alterative properties. It is an excellent remedy for those diseases for which the Proprietor recommends it, and I cheerfully commend it to the afflicted.

ZENAS SNOW, Druggist and Chemist.

Having presented the above statements and testimonials, we assure the afflicted that the certificates (which have been selected from many in our possession) are *Genuine*; of which, if they have any doubt, they are desired to communicate with the individuals over whose signatures they are published and their suspicions will soon be removed.

☞ The *genuine* is prepared and sold by D. HOWARD, Randolph, Mass. For sale also by REDDING & CO. 8 STATE ST. BOSTON, General Agent's; and retailed by Agents through out the country.

Circulars furnished gratuitously by Agents when desired.

☞ Price, $1,00 per bottle; $5,00 for six bottle. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again.

For sale in Palmer, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

PAPER HANGINGS, a good assortment, by MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer. March 19, 1853. 3tf.

POETRY.

If I could Have my Way.

BY MRS. VALENTINE ROBERTS.

If I could have my way,
What customs I would break,
What fashions old destroy,
And nice new laws I'd make:
Husbands should never fume,
And wives should hold the sway—
What blessed times they'd be
If I could have my way.

If I could have my way,
I'll tell you what I'd do:
I'd have the single wed,
And all the married true.
No doubts should then exist,
No husband dare say "Nay,"
Whate'er his wife might ask,
If I could have my way.

I'd have a law enforced,
That then no gentleman,
Without a wife's consent,
Should stay out after ten;
No wife would venture then
An angry word to say—
For ladies all are pleased
If they but have their way.

Old bachelors I'd tax—
No matter high or low—
They'd soon get married then,
Were taxes levied so.
Old maids I'd pension well—
For this with truth, I'll say,
They would not single dwell,
If they could have their way.

But, ah! 'tis vain to wish!
So, since it cannot be,
A word of good advice,
Dear gents, pray take of me:
If woman's smiles are dear,
You've but kind things to say;
Ne'er fear that she would frown,
So let her have her way!

The Working-Men.

The noblest men I know on earth,
Are men whose hands are brown with toil,
Who backed by no ancestral graves,
Hew down the woods and till the soil,
And win thereby a prouder name
Than follows Kings or Warrior's fame.

The working-men, what'er their task,
Who carve the stone or bear the hod,
They wear upon their honest brows
The royal stamp and seal of God!
And worthier are their drops of sweat
Than diamonds in a coronet.

God bless the noble working men!
Who rear the cities of the plain—
Who dig the mines and build the ships,
And drive the commerce of the main—
God bless them! for their swarthy hands
Have wrought the glory of all lands.

Spring.

A bursting into greenness,
A waking as from sleep;
A twitter and a warble
That make the pulses leap;
A sense of renovation,
Of freshness and of health;
A casting off of sordid fear,
A carelessness of wealth.

A witching as in childhood,
For the flowers that one by one
Open their golden petals
To woo the fitful sun;
A gush, a flash, a gurgle,
A wish to shout and sing,
As filled with hope and gladness,
We hail the vernal Spring.

Scissorings.

Pride is as loud a beggar as want, and much more saucy.

Silks and satins, scarlet and velvet, put out the kitchen fire.

Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other.

Always taking out of the meal-tub, and never putting in, soon comes to the bottom.

Creditors have better memories than debtors.

Not to oversee workmen is to leave them your purse open.

If you would have a faithful servant, serve yourself.

If you would have your business well done, go—if not, send.

The Sabbath.

If you would honor one of the best friends of the human intellect and general education—keep the Sabbath.

If you would sustain a law which gives great power to all other divine laws in the human mind—keep the Sabbath.

If you would support that which keeps prominently in the sight of men all the great truths of Revelation—keep the Sabbath.

If you would sustain that which powerfully guards men from crime—keep the Sabbath.

If you would favor an agency preeminently efficacious in making men fit for the eternal scenes of purity, love and joy—keep the Sabbath.

☞ England owns more than double the number of war steamships possessed by any other nation: there being in the British navy one hundred and forty-one; in the French, sixty-eight; in the Russian, thirty-two; and in the United States, fifteen.

☞ An attorney about to furnish a bill of costs, was requested by a client, a baker, to make it as *light* as he could. "Ah!" replied the attorney, "that's what you may say to your foreman, but it's not the way I make my bread."

The first law of gravity is never to laugh at your own jokes.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

C. FORBUSH, & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
☞ **Shop** about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.
Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf44

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassowanno House.
C. TORREY. M. BARLOW.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block,
MONSON, MASS.
15tf

G. FAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
All garments made in the best manner and warranted to fit.
No. 2, Hall & Valentine's Block.
Palmer, Feb. 4, 1853. 42tf

C. SANFORD,
(Successor to S. W. Cone,)
DEALER IN
Monuments, Grave Stones, &c., of Italian and American Marble.
All kinds of Carving and Ornamental work done in the best manner, as well as Lettering that will bear inspection.
H. D. SANFORD, Agt.
Ware, Mass., Dec. 25, 1852.

$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people, is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every man will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacriyes, I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure ou that WORMS, according to the opinion of the best physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable. If you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the stom jack, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

Hobensack's Worm Syrup.

An article founded on Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect, where, *Bowell Complaints and Diarrhœa* have made them weak and debilitated the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, the astonishing cures performed by this Medicine after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

The Tape Worm.

This is the most difficult worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, effecting the health so sadly as to cause the St. Vitus Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this Worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take from 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of two table spoonfuls three times a day, these directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of *Tape Worm.*

Hobensack's Liver Pills.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood or giving the proper secretion of the bile; and so that wrong action of the Liver effects the other important parts of the System and results variously in Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver. These pills being composed of ROOTS & PLANTS furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely 1st AN EXPECTORANT which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d, AN ALTERNATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the System. 3d, A TONIC which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

To Females.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstruction either total or partial they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually, as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. HOBENSACK, all others being base Imitations.

☞ Agents wishing new supplies, and store keepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, at his Laboratory No. 120 North 2d, above Race-st., Phil., Pa.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. H. Longley & Co., Belchertown: M. B. Green, Worcester, and Druggists generally over the State.

PRICE EACH 25 CENTS.

Redding & Co., No. 8 State st., Boston, Wholesale Agents.
Dec. 18. 35

Writing Paper.

FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Journal Office. 44

Billet Paper.

JUST received a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Journal Office.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Cure of a Disordered Liver and bad Digestion.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7, Prescot st., Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To Professor Holloway:

Sir,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any inquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the virulence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflammation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills, and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above, from the severity of the attack, and the speedy cure, I think, speaks much in favor of your astonishing Pills.

Signed R. W. KIRKUS.

An extraordinary Cure of Rheumatic Fever, in Van Diemen's Land.

Copy of a letter inserted in the Hobart Town Courier, of March 1st, 1851, by Major J. Walch.

Margaret M'Connigan, nineteen years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two months, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs; during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredible short space of time they effected a perfect cure.

Cure of a Pain and Tightness in the Chest and Stomach of a Person 84 years of age.

From Messrs Thew and Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, who can vouch for the following statement.

August 2d, 1851.

To Professor Holloway;

Sir,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach, which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced stage of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before.

Signed HENRY COE.

North street, Lynn, Norfolk.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Billious complaints	Liver complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Douloureux
Feinale irregularities	Tumors
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venereal affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c &c.
Indigestion	

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in boxes at 37 1-2 c., 87 c., and $150 c., each. Wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs A. B. & D. SANDS New York, and REDDING & Co., Boston.

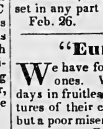
For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.
Sept. 11th. 1yeow.

Notice.

ALL persons having notes or accounts with the Subscriber are requested to call and settle the same without delay.

E. BROWN
Palmer Jan. 8, 1853.

FAIRBANKS'
PATENT PLATFORM
AND
COUNTER SCALES,



Of improved quality, and at reduced prices, sold at their Warehouse,
16, Kilby St. Boston.
Railroad, Hay, Coal, Ice and Farmers' Scales set in any part of the country, at short notice.
Feb. 26. 3m45

"Eureka, Eureka."

We have found it at last. Now for the little ones. Why will parents waste hours and days in fruitless endeavors to get perfect pictures of their children, and after all get nothing but a poor miserable caricature? We would say, come to our *Excelsior Gallery*, and we will guarantee to make you a perfect picture, by our *Electro Chemical* process, that works in from 1-2 to 2 oseends.

We defy any Daguerrian in Springfield or elsewhere to compete with us, as we are the inventors, and the process is used only in our different establishments in the New England and Middle States. For pictures of adults, the Silver Medals we have received from the American Institute, New York, and Franklin, Philadelphia, together with hundreds of premiums from county fairs is sufficient proof that they are the *"ne plus ultra"* of perfection.

We have at great expense procured the *exclusive right* of Hampden Co., for the

VIGNETTE OF CRAYON PICTURES,

The most beautiful and brilliant production of the art. We caution all operatives from any infringement of the same.

Prof. D. C Collins, who is pronounced the best practical operator in the United States, has charge of the Chemical department.

Howard Peal, an *artist* by profession, has charge of the *artistical*

This establishment, connected as it is, with the world renowned and celebrated artist Verno of *Paris*, and Mayall of *London*, has facilities of receiving all the late European improvements.

We would call particular attention to our *Talbotypes* in *Oil.*

COLLINS & CO.

Maine st., opposite Site late Hampden House, Springfield. Collin's buildings, Westfield. No. 100 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.
March 12th, 1853. 47tf.

New-London, Willimantic, & Palmer RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Between Palmer, Stafford, Willimantic, Norwich, New London, New Haven and New York.

Commencing Monday, Nov. 15, 1852.

Leave Palmer at

* 6,30 A. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, connecting at Willimantic with Providence, Hartford & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford at 9,10, at Norwich with Norwich & Worcester R. R. at 12 M., and at New London at 10,25 A. M. with New Haven and New London Express train for New Haven and New York, and steamers Chicopee and Mystic for Stonington and Providence.

2,30 P. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, or on arrival of Express and accommodation trains from N. Y., Albany and Springfield, connecting at Willimantic at 4,20 with P., H. & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford, and at New London at 6 P. M. with N. H. & N. L. R. R. for New Haven and New York, and with steamers Connecticut, Knickerbocker and Worcester for New York.

Leave Willimantic

for New London at 9,10 A. M., and *1,30 and 4,20 P. M.

Leave New London at

7,45 A. M. for Palmer, connecting at Willimantic with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartford at 9,10 and at Palmer at 10,44 A. M. with Western R. R. for Albany, Springfield, Worcester and Boston.

*10,10 A. M. for Willimantic, or on arrival of accommodation train from New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 12 M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston.

11,45 P. M. for Palmer, or on arrival of Express train from New York and New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 3,20 P. M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston, at Willimantic at 4,20 with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartford at Palmer at 7,30 P. M. with W. R. R. for Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

4,30 P. M. for Willimantic

*Freight trains. † " " between Palmer and Willimantic. } All with passenger car attached.

Freight trains do not stop at Massapeog, Mohegan, Norwich Falls, Norwich town, Franklin or Lebanon.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM
Palmer to Stonington $1,85

Passengers are requested to procure tickets before entering the cars. An additional five cents will be charged if the fare is paid to the conductors.

Passengers can procure tickets for New York from all the Stations on the line of this Road.

Merchandize forwarded with care and despatch.

STAGES are run from the principal Stations on the line of the road to towns in vicinity.

A. G. DARROW, Supt.
New London, Nov. 9, 1852.

A Fact.

PURCHASERS will find a complete assortment of Flour, and the best Family Groceries at the lowest prices at
M. W. FRENCH & CO's.
Feb. 26. 45tf

Shaving Made Easy.

BY using one of "Frederick's Celebrated Razors," which, together with Razors of several other brands, made by some of the best manufacturers in England; Shaving Brushes; and a variety of First Quality Soaps, &c., may be found at
A. BLODGETT'S.
Union Block, Palmer Depot, Dec. 11. 34.

Coffins.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.

J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 29

Great Cough Remedy.

FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Asthma,
AND ALL OTHER LUNG COMPLAINTS
TENDING TO

CONSUMPTION!

THE above Expectorant, prepared by an experienced Physician and Chemist, has now become a standard Preparaion, and is offered for the COMPLETE CURE of those diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, which, if neglected, usually terminate fatally in CONSUMPTION. It contains no *Opium, Calomel*, or any mineral whatever, but is composed entirely of those *Roots, Herbs*, and *Vegetable substances* which have a specific influence upon the Lungs and their connected organs. Its immediate effect is to allay all irritation, and gently remove the phlegm and other morbid secretions from the Throat and Air passages, thus relieving the Cough, by subduing the inflamation and other causes which give rise to it. It is approved of and recommended by Physicians of the highest standing, and may be given with perfect safety to the youngest child or the most delicate female.

PROPRIETORS' DEPOT—A. L. SCOVILL & CO., GOTHIC HALL, No. 316 Broadway, New York.

NEW-ENGLAND DEPOT—BURR & PERRY, No 1 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

For sale in PALMER DEPOT by J. BOWLES; THREE RIVERS, by O. F. PACKARD & Co.
3w48.

Commercial Note Paper.

JUST the thing for business men to write letters on, for sale at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 3tf4

New System and New Remedies
FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION.
NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM,
IN THREE BOTTLES,
CONTAINING
THREE DIFFERENT PREPARATIONS,
For the Cure of the
Three Different Stages OF CONSUMPTION.

INCIPIENT

FIRST STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Cough, pain in the breast, side, head, back, joints and limbs; inflammation, soreness and tickling in the throat fever, difficult and quick breathing, *expectoration difficult, slight and frothy.*

CONFIRMED

SECOND STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Costiveness, spasmodic cough, violent fever, night, morning and mid-day sweats, hectic flush in the face and cheeks, burning heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, *expectoration easy, copious, and streaked with blood.*

TUBERCULAR

THIRD STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Diarrhœa, diminished fever, cough, and morning sweats, great and increasing debility, frequent fainting fits, slight delirium, and swelling of the extremities.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

The appearance in Three Bottles of NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM is a rare era in Medicine, from its novelty and direct opposition to the old *absurd and inconsistent one bottle system*, while its success prepared in this manner, each Bottle containing a different preparation, in curing the different stages which characterize Consumption, has established the welcome truth of the curability *of every stage of Pulmonary Consumption.*

Physicians approve of it, because it is based upon correct Physiological and Pathological principles. The public approve of it, because it is common sense, and because they *know* from sad experience that *one* preparation will *not* cure the *three* stages of Consumption. The suffering, disappointed, and discouraged Invalid approves of it, because its principles hold out a reasonable Hope, and *when he uses Nuttall's Syriacum, his hopes are realized.*

IF HE IS IN THE FIRST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION.

and uses the first bottle, his expectoration, difficult and painful, becomes free and easy, his cough soon gets well, the soreness, tickling in his throat, inflammation, pain in his breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs are removed.

IF HE IS IN THE SECOND STAGE

and uses the second bottle, his fever leaves him, his disturbed slumbers become sweet and refreshing, his night sweats vanish, his expectoration copious and bloody, assumes a healthy appearance, and at length disappears, his bowels become regular, his appetite returns, the flush in his cheek disappears, the burning heat in the palms of his hands and soles of his feet, are felt no longer, his cough now ceases, he recovers and is well.

IF HE IS IN THE THIRD STAGE

and uses the third bottle, his Diarrhœa gradually ceases, his weak bowels become strong, his cough and other bad symptoms disappear, feeble digestion becomes strong and vigorous, his stomach recovers its proper tone, and creates new, rich and nourishing blood, his strength returns, his wasted body is clothed with flesh, his life is saved, and he is

RESTORED TO HEALTH!

Each bottle of *NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM* has the *symptoms* of the stage for which it is *intended*, printed in front of the wrapper, whereby every invalid knowing his own symptoms, can judge for himself

WHICH BOTTLE HE REQUIRES,

consequently no mistake can occur in selecting

THE PROPER MEDICINE.

☞ See Pamphlet in possession of the editor of this paper, containing Dr. Nuttall's Pathology of Consumption. Lecture on the Structure and Uses of the Human Lungs, and Certificates of Cures.

☞ Prepared only by *Dr. WM. NUTTALL*, Inventor and Proprietor. Price one dollar per bottle.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
278 Race-st., one door above Eighth,
PHILADELPHIA.

Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.
Dec. 4, 1852.

Shoes! Shoes!!

Ladies' Rubber Over Shoes.
" thick & thin soled Kid do.
" Polka Boots, &c., &c.
Misses' Jenny Lind do.
Childrens' Shoes in variety
can be found at
M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s
Feb. 26. 45tf

Protection from Fire.

THE Franklin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, with a Capital of **$300,000** will insure most kinds of Property on the most reasonable terms.

This is a Stock Company, and in a prosperous condition. The rates are nearly as low as those of Mutual Companies, where Notes are required, on which assessments are frequently made.—Those who get insured in this office are subject to neither of these inconveniences.

G. M. FISK, Agt.
Palmer, Sept. 18th, 1852. 22tf.

Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber having purchased the shop formerly occupied by T. C. Denecke, would announce to the citizens of Monson and vicinity, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., and at prices to suit.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Caps, &c. Also a good assortment of

Ready Made Clothing.

The public may rest assured of finding such goods as they may want, and of finding me at all times at the shop, ready to wait on any who may give me a call.

☞ All Garments made warranted to fit.

STEPHEN NEEDHAM.
Monson, May, 1852. 1y6

Cure your Cough.

DEVINE'S PITCH LOZENGES are decidedly the best thing to cure a Cough that has ever been invented. All who have used them once recommend them highly.—They do not cost much which is certainly one argument in favor of their trial. The inventor was raised from the last stage of Consumption by their use.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. William Holbrook.
10w4

STATIONERY,
BLANKS,
Blank Books, Envelopes,
TOYS, PERFUMERY,
BRUSHES,
FANCY GOODS
AND
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Without number, for sale by
ELIHU GEER,
10 State St., Hartford, Conn.

ALSO,
CARD, JOB, BOOK & FANCY
STEAM PRINTING!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
On the lowest terms, and with the utmost dispatch.

ALL KINDS OF
LETTER, CAP, NOTE AND OTHER WRITING
FANCY & FLOWER PAPER,
WHITE, BUFF & ENAMELED ENVELOPES,
GOLD PENS,
PENCIL CASES, STEEL PENS AND PEN HOLDERS;
INKSTANDS, OF EVERY STYLE,
BLACK, BLUE, RED, COPYING & INDELIBLE INK,
WAFERS, SEALING WAX,
Blot Pads, Blotting Paper, Pen Racks,
WRITING SAND, TWINE STANDS;
Slate and Lead Pencils;
RUBBER, RUBBER BALLS AND TOYS;
VESTA LIGHTS, SLATES,
Water Color Paints and Brushes;
GUM LABELS;
ERASERS, Scissors & Shears, Pen & Pocket KNIVES,
Writing Desks, Work Boxes,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS, CHESS-MEN, DOMINOES,
PAPER WEIGHTS,
Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Purses;
INNUMERABLE GAMES,
FOR CHILDREN AND OTHERS;
CHECK, ORDER AND HAY-SCALE BOOKS,
SAND AND WAFER BOXES,
BLANK BOOKS, LEGAL BLANKS,
PORTFOLIOS, CALENDARS,
LETTER PAPER & FANCY BOXES,
&c. &c. &c., at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES, AT
No. 10 State Street,
NORTH-WEST OF THE STATE HOUSE PARK,
HARTFORD, CONN.

New Goods are received every week from the Manufacturers and Importers.
Hartford, Feb. 4, 1853 4f 1yr

To Those who are Diseased.

THE Undersigned, having been in successful practice of Medicine for the past nine years, in this place, and being no longer able to ride to a distance and bear the responsibility which has formerly rested upon him, proposes to examine Patients at his residence. Patients can be examined while he is in the clairvoyant state, or by the common practice of examining. Feeling confident in the success he has had for the last six months in his clairvoyant examinations, and prescriptions, that he can benefit all who call upon him, desires all who are diseased to test him for their own benefit.

R. BARRON.
Botanic Physician and Clairvoyant.

All kinds of Medicine carefully prepared, by the clairvoyant, who is experienced in compounding Medicine of all kinds.

Syrups.	Bitters.
Cancer,	Jaundice,
Scroffula,	Strengthening,
Erysipelas,	Wine,
Compound Humor,	Stimulating,
Lung,	

Anti-billious Pills of a superior kind.

All kinds of the above Medicines kept constantly on hand.
Palmer, Sept. 10. 21tf

Plows.

THE Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whittemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.

F. BLANCHARD.
Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

Coffin Plates

SHROUDS; Caps &c on hand, or furnished at short notice by
A. BLODGETT.
Union Boek, Palmer Depot.

Fire! Fire!!

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. RANDELL
Three Rivers April 24th.

DEVINE'S
PITCH LOZENGES.

A pleasant, safe and effectual Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Croup, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, and all Pulmonary Diseases, when a portion of the Lungs remain sufficient to sustain life. Columns of testimonials of their efficacy might be inserted, but the using of a single box is better evidence than them all.—Try them and be convinced.

Only 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Circulars containing certificates of Cures may be found with all the agents.

For sale, wholesale and retail by
A. BLODGETT,
Union Block, Palmer Depot, Feb. 12. 43tf

J. S. BAILEY,
DEALER IN
STOVES.

All kinds of Cooking, Parlor and other Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., which will be sold at fair prices.

Job work done promptly and in the best manner.
Palmer, Jan. 1, 1853. 27tf

PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 a Year; or] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 in Advance.

VOLUME 4. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1853. NUMBER 1.

THE PALMER JOURNAL;
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GORDEN M. FISK,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND THORNDIKE STS.

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.—One Dollar and a Half per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 Cents; for three months, 33 Cents. Single copies 3 Cents.

☞All Letters to meet with attention must be POST PAID.

☞Communicattions of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISING TERMS.—For one square (17 Brevier lines) three weeks, one Dollar; for each subsequent insertion, twenty cents. For half a square three-fourths of the above price. Advertisements inserted among Special Notices, or on the inside of the paper all the time, will be charged an extra price. A liberal discount made to regular advertisers.

Obituary notices and, in fact, all other matter of individual interest, will be charged as advertising.

The Journal has a larger circulation in Eastern Hampden and vicinity than all other papers. It is, therefore, for the interest of those who wish their advertisements read and circulated in this section, to publish them in the Journal.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.
Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name:

Three Rivers, A. Shumway,—Thorndike, A. R. Murdock.—Bondsville, N. D. Wight,—Belchertown, H. A. Longley,—Collins' Depot, W. Collins.—Monson, T. F. Packard,—Monson, *South Factory*, W. Converse,—Monson, *North Factory*, F. S. Smith,—Wales, J. C. Royce,—Stafford Springs, J. H. Nutting,—Stafford Hollow, H. A. Converse.—Warren, W. H. Sessions,—Palmer Centre, E. Turner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Ladies of the Creation;

OR, HOW I WAS CURED OF BEING A 'STRONG-MINDED WOMAN.

I am a young wife, and not an old woman. In fact, I can still venture to give my real age to the inquisitive gentleman who comes round with the census papers, and I have not been driven to seal up the fly-leaf of the family Bible, which records "Amelia Jane, born 1st May, 1830."

My husband, as all his friends assure me, is all a man ought to be. I think he might be a *leetle* less obstinate, and I confess he has a bad habit of bringing his old bachelor friends home to dinner without warning. When I remonstrate, he is very eloquent about the unimportance of what there may be for dinner, the chief thing being a hearty welcome, &c., &c., though I must say I've never found him exactly indifferent to what is served up.

Still I don't complain—quite the reverse—I'm very happy *now*—I say *now*, because I was not always so. I propose to disclose, for the benefit of the young women about to marry, the secret of our present happiness.

The fact is, I was brought up a strong-minded woman. I was educated on the Pestalozzian system—taught to ask questions about every thing, and to insist upon answers. After I had pumped my governess dry in this way, nonplussed papa, and gravelled every body in the house, no wonder I was found a nuisance. They tried to find food for my inquiring disposition, by employing my restless curiosity on all sorts of "courses," till my intellectual digestion became seriously impaired. Before eighteen I had taken to green spectacles, and Professor Faraday's Friday night lectures. One thing, however, I *do* owe to the royal institution—I met my husband there. He was charmingly ignorant. I explained things to him, and his first avowal took place after I had nearly blown him up by attempting to decompose oxygen, in which I only succeeded in decomposing myself. He attended three courses at the institution, and declared I had a turn for science, which I found out afterwards was only a penchant for me. During three seasons we sat on the same bench, inhaled the same gasses, started at the same explosions. He put a great many questions to the lecturer, and one question to me, which I answered in the affirmative.—After our marriage, I found that his taste for science declined rapidly. He asked me no more questions about the chemical affinities, and seemed perfectly insensible to the curious discoveries daily taking place in the *entozoic and palæontological* fields of investigation. The only questions he seemed inclined to entertain, were questions of house expenses; and when, one Friday, I proposed that we should attend Faraday's lecture on a candle, he declared he didn't care a snuff about such things, and that he wished, as I was married, I would not bother my head about such stuff.

This was very painful to me, and we laid our first dispute about this point. I quoted Mrs. Somersville's example to prove that a woman may be deep in science, and make no worse wife for it. I told him about the Russian princess with whom Euler corresponded, and the professoress who used to lecture at Bologna, though she was so pretty she had to address her class from behind a curtain.

Nothing would convince him. He scoffed at the scientific pretensions of the sex, and when I carried the question still further, and enlarged on the odious tyranny by which men strove to cabin, crib, and confine our minds and bodies, he flew into a passion and went straight off to his club, where he dined and came in very late, smelling very strongly of cigars. I cried a good deal that night, but am sorry to say that I soon after returned to the subject. And the more sure our argument was to end in his leaving me in quite a passion for that abominable martial harbor of refuge, the club, the more sure, somehow or other, was the conversation to come back to the same point. In fact, I became quite wretched, and I didn't think he was a bit happier than I was.

Had I not been luckily cured of my notions about the equality of the sexes, I am sure we would have separated—a miserable couple. And how do you think I was cured? I had been reading the report of that remarkable meeting at Syracuse, U. S. A., in which the rights and wrongs of women were so forcibly set forth by Miss Lucretia Mott and her friends. I had a perfectly awful argument with Edward upon the report of the meeting in the Times, and he had gone to the club, as usual, denouncing strong-minded women, with an obvious allusion to me, and declaring that this continual discussion was enough to wear a man's life out.

I retired to bed with a deep sense of the wrongs of our sex, and of Edward's brutality, and thinking what a world this would be if women had their proper place in it on an equality with men. I tried to read myself to sleep with Tennyson's Princess, and thought I'da's arguments much more conclusive than the poet's conclusions. At last I fell asleep, and dreamed—such a dream, that it seemed as if I lived a whole life through it all!

And now for my dream. I was living in a world where the relations of the sexes were turned topsy-turvy, the women filled the men's places, and the lords of creation were ladies. How we revelled in the change at first—particularly after dinner. It was so pleasant to be left round the dining-room table, and discuss the vintages and trifle with the desert, while one thought of the gentlemen yawning over the albums and annuals, and getting up dreary little bits of flat scandal over luke-warm cups of tea and boring each other, and being bored, all alone in the drawing-room. I rather think we talked a good deal of nonsense about the wine, and old Mrs. Peabody (whose front had unaccountably disappeared, leaving a venerable bald head with a little fringe of gray hair round about it, which, somehow, she didn't seem in the least to care about us seeing) entirely failed in her attempt to prevent us from nibbling at the macaroons, which she said spoiled our palates for the claret. I'm afraid, too, that some of us took more wine than we were used to, and I know *I* saw a great many more candles than there were on the table, and Edward complained bitterly of the way I chattered with young Surplice, after we came up stairs in the drawing-room, which was not until we had been sent for three times. But to see how very glad they seemed when we came in, and how it afterwards appeared that they had been comparing notes concerning their wives and their house keeping expenses, until they had all but quarrelled. I did not feel well for the rest of the evening, and fell asleep on the sofa, till it was time to take Edward home.

Next day I had such a headache! I vowed I'd never pass the "decanters" again as long as I lived, but get up stairs with the gentlemen. Edward wanted very much to go out shopping, but I was too ill to escort him, so I sent Mary, our foot-maid, to take care of him and two of his friends who called. Mary tells me they were a good deal stared at in Regent street, but that she thought her big stick and cocked hat frightened them.

I felt, after this, that it was not safe for Edward to walk out without me, and as he wanted me to go out into the city, I threw off my headache and went with him; but, feeling tired, we mounted an omnibus. The cad was a smart girl, but her language was dreadfully "slang," and I was shocked at the style in which she "gave it (as she said) to a poor old gentleman who was put down somewhere where he did not want to go. The driver (whom she addressed as Sarah) encouraged her, and altogether, I thought I had never seen two such odious creatures and was plainly convinced that women had no place before or behind omnibuses.

We dined at Verrey's, and stayed until it was dusk. I decided to walk home, notwithstanding Edward's remarks about the impropriety of being "in the street at that time of night." I pointed out to him that we could depend upon the police, but—alas! I had forgotten that Mrs. Commissioner Maine was in power instead of her husband. Just as we passed a horrid gin-shop, out poured a rabble of drunken people, who insulted me dreadfully; and when I called the police, of course the poor things were dreadfully alarmed by the behaviour of these wretches, one of whom actually put his arm round the sergeant's waist. If it hadn't been for the old private watchman at the banking house close by, (who frightened the drunken men,) the consequences might have been awful—perhaps the watchmen might have been kissed all around!

I felt then, after all, street-keeping is a coarse and brutal employment, fit only for the other sex.

The next morning, Emily Brown, (not Julia,) who was called to the bar last year, came in with her cousin, to whom she told me she had proposed only the day before while they were out a fishing. Emily had gone into the navy, under Mrs. Admiral Napier, and seemed to me to have grown a sad, wild sort of girl.—She used nautical phrases, "shivered her timbers" frequently, and declared she wanted to "splice the main brace," which I discovered was the way of asking for a glass of spirits! Then she was full of stories about life on board ship—what larks they used to have in the cock-pit—how she had been sent to the mast-head for being saucy to the captainess, and how cold it was—and what they used to suffer in rough weather, and how they had to live for months together on salt beef and biscuit, and, altogether, I felt that it was an abominable thing to condemn poor women to such hard ships, which, after all, men are better suited for.

After Emily and her cousin had left, Edward insisted on my taking his arm to [illegible]. Really, I had never thought Edward so serious! However, it was not worth while to contradict him, so I took him. When we got to St. James', I saw at once what made him so anxious to hear the band.—Imagine my feelings when I found that it was composed of the nicest young ladies, in such very becoming uniforms, with a stout old drum-majoress. Instead of fifes and drums, the instruments were guitars and pianos, and they played Julien's polkas, and marched away to the tune of "*The girl's we've left behind us.*" Altogether, it struck me as being a style of music better suited to dance than to march to battle upon, and I could not but admit to myself that the old fife and drum was more spirit stirring of the two.

Edward wanted a new hat, so I went with him to buy one; but he was such a time about it, trying on upwards of a dozen hats, that I thought I never should have got him away. I never imagined before that shopping could be such a nuisance, and then I saw that it was a merciful arrangement which sends us to shop and our husbands to wait for us.

I left Edward at Gunter's and walked home. When I reached our own door, I was stopped by two over-dressed, tawdry, fat women of the Jewish persuasion, who, tapping me on the shoulder, produced a piece of paper, which they called a writ, and informed that I was their prisoner, on a judgment for one of Edward's hogrid cigar bills. I pointed out to them that the debt was incurred by him; but they told me that the law, now, made the wife answerable for the husband's debts, than which nothing can be more unjust. I felt at once, that this was no change for the better, and that, after all, it was quite right that if somebody must pay or go to prison, it should be the husband, and not the wife.

I was so annoyed by this latter circumstance that I went to call upon Mrs. Boroughly, (a recently elected member of Parliament) an old school-fellow of mana's, who had always proved my constant friend. Such a scene of confusion as I then witnessed, I shall not forget; the stairs were littered all over with dust pans; and the drawing-room, into which I made my way as I could, was in as great confusion as a broker's shop. On an elegant ottoman were a dust pan and a bundle of wood; the sofas were strewn with blue books, a pair of slippers, an opera cloak, and the house-main's box of black lead and brushes.

An old grey parrot had got out of his cage and was busily employed in picking holes in a beautiful table cover, whilst "Buttons," the page, was seated at the piano, endeavoring to pick out the notes of an Ethiopian melody, called, (I believe) "Sich a Gettin up Stairs."

When I succeeded in making the young gentleman aware of my presence, he coolly told me that "Missus was busy, and wouldn't be disturbed by nobody; and that master had gone out in a hull, 'cos he'd been rowed for wanting to go to the play, and missus was gettin' up her Parliament speech for that evenin'!"

This explained to me the state of the "Home Department;" and convinced me that the house in which woman should have a voice was not the House of Commons.

And so my dream went on. Everywhere I found that when women attempted men's work, they proved their own unfitness for it—discovered that our notions of happiness, and freedom, and dignity of the other sex are founded on a mistake, and that it only depends on us to make them our slaves and adorers. It is true, we are not in the House of Commons; but what, after all, is public opinion?—The opinion of men, if we do justice to ourselves, is the opinion of men's wives. Is there any field for political manœuvre or legislation like home? What is a Chancellor of the Exchequer to a wife? What the Budget to the weekly housebills? What the difficulty of wringing the supplies out of the House of Commons, to that of extracting a cheque from a hard-up hubby? Depend upon it, there is employment for any amount of jockeyship and management without putting one's head beyond the street door.—And so I was cured of my notion of putting woman on an equality with man.

I saw that the question between the sexes was not one of superiority or inferiority; that our two spheres lay apart from each other, but that each exercises on the other a most blessed influence—man's sphere, the world; woman's sphere, the home; the former bracing the gentle influences of the latter, by its rough, sharp lessons of effort, endurance, and antagonism; the latter tempering and hardening the effects of the former by its self-denial, its sympathies, and its affections. And I felt that if we are to compare these two spheres, the woman's—while the narrower—is, in many respects, the nobler of the two, and her part in the battle of life not unfrequently the most important and dangerous one.

This was the lesson of my dream. I awoke just as Edward [illegible] his latch-key, and I begged for my silly forwardness. [illegible] argument since, and I don't believe I have any "mission" that can take me away from my own fireside.

CHARACTER FOR THE YOUNG.—Character is everything to the young, as it is the surest means of success in life. It is better than the most ample fortune; it is better than honorable parentage; it is better than the parentage of rich and powerful friends. A young person of established character, of virtuous principles, of good conduct, though he be poor, and left to his own unaided efforts, will rarely fail to make a way for himself in the world. He may be assailed by misfortune, he may lose his health, or fall into adverse circumstances, and so be embarrassed and oppressed in his course; but as a general rule, it cannot be questioned, that a fair character, a character for intelligence, virtue, and worth, is the surest pledge of success in life. For many years I have been accustomed to watch, with great interest, the fortunes of the young in their progress in life; and long since have I come to the settled conclusion, that in so far as success is concerned, whether in the learned professions, or in the ordinary business of men, character, virtue, intelligence, a well regulated mind and heart, is of higher value than heirship to the richest estate; than all outward advantages whatever. Such an estate, such advantages are apt to inflate with pride, to lead to imprudence, to idleness and vice; and where this is the case, it takes but a short time to squander a fortune and bar every door to respectability and happiness. But, character, I repeat, never fails. It makes friends and subdues enemies, creates funds, opens the gates of opportunity, draws around its possessor patronage and support, makes him a sure and easy way to wealth, to honors, and to greatness.

SUBLIMITY.—Beatifully gorgeous was the sun-set sky; the last notes of the summer birds fell upon the ear as they retired to their resting place in the green forest, and everything whispered of love, as I stood with my beloved in a beautiful garden, regaled by the odor of a thousand flowers. Gently I drew my arm around her delicate waist, and was about to imprint a kiss upon her lips; when she looked me saucily in the eyes, and with a smile upon her countenance, she said "don't"—and I don'ted.

☞It is said that raw eggs and milk are a sure remedy for poison of any kind taken into the stomach. This is information that may do a deal of good if remembered, and cannot possibly be productive of any harm.

A COUNTRY TAVERN.—A place where everybody appears to go for the express purpose of squirting tobacco juice against a stove.

☞A man has been indicted in New York for stealing an umbrella.

THE following doggerel ballad, on the elopement of Levins Clough and Mrs. Ferry, of "Silver Street," Monson, we take from the Boston Post. The lawless couple have succeeded in getting their names immortalized in poetry, if nothing more, If some genius would set the words to music we'll guarantee that they will be sung at the next annual exhibition of the "Palmer Dramatic Club."—

A Bloomer Lyric.

"Most Musical, Most Melancholy"

Oh Ladies list the ditty sung—
A doleful ditty—very;
About a Bloomer fair and young,
They called her *Mrs.* Ferry,—
Who, quite regardless of the law,
Did leave her spouse, Oh Heavens!
She wore the Pants, and panted for
The lawless love of Levins—
Bow, wow, wow.

In Monson, Mass., the luckless spouse
(Made lucky by the riddance!)
Proprieted a virtuous house
(That is to say, he *did* once;)
But Levins Clough, with brass enough
To make a copper kettle
On Mrs. F. (ah, woe is me!)
His lewd regard did settle!
Bow, wow, wow.

And she did say unto herself
"Shall I, the slave of duty,
Be laid upon the matron shelf
To waste away my beauty?—
No—no—henceforth *I* bear command,
Though prim Miss Prudence quarrels;
I've worn my husband's breeches, and
I'll make a breach of morals"—
Bow, wow, wow.

So, like a "high, strong-minded wife."
She told him her intention,
Prepared to face his jealous strife
Against her vow's infraction—
But he (oh! what a brute is man!)
Cried, "If we *may* be sundered—
I'm very poor—but yet I can
Afford to pay a hundred."
Bow, wow, wow.

So let us drink to Mr. F.
[illegible] Champagne and Sherry!
As fortunate as Ferry,
And may the naughty girls who wear,
The manly Pants and braces,
Ne'er be embraced by manly arms
Nor kissed by bearded faces.
Bow, wow, wow.

And here's a glass to Mrs. F.
A full-fledged Bloomer—very—
Who found a way, *at last*, to make
Her doleful husband merry—
And may all wives who lead their lives
At sixes and at sevens
Exchange a husband's honest love
For such a scamp as Levins!—
Bow, wow, wow. H.

FEMALE DELICACY.—Above every other feature which adorns the female character, delicacy stands foremost within the province of good taste. Not that delicacy which is perpetually in quest of something to be ashamed of which makes merit of a blush, and simpers at the false construction its own ingenuity has put upon an innocent remark; this spurious kind of delicacy is as far removed from good taste as from good feeling and good sense; but the high-minded delicacy which maintains its pure and undeviating walk alike amongst women as in the society of men, which shrinks from no necessary duty, and can speak, when reqnired, with seriousness and kindness of things at which it would be ashamed to smile or blush—that delicacy which knows how to confer a benefit without wounding the feelings of another, and which understands also how and when to receive one—that delicacy which can give alms without display, and advice without assumption; and which pains not the most humble or most susceptible being in creation.

THE MADIAI FAMILY.—Advices by the Europa state this interesting family were at Marseilles, where they would remain until their health was re-established. Francisco is in very poor health, and his mind appears to be greatly shaken by his long and close confinement. Rosa, his wife, is spoken of in the highest terms. She is a very intelligent and interesting woman, and commands the respect and excites the sympathy of all who converse with her. They will probably proceed to England.

EMBALMING.—The embalming of human bodies has arrived to a high degree of perfection, and is a process becoming quite frequently resorted to in New York, particularly in the warm season. It is done by opening the large vein in the neck, and injecting about two quarts of a peculiar fluid into the system. Dr. Pilote, by whom it is practised, has seen bodies preserved for twenty years in this manner.

☞"Wonderful things are done now-a-days," said Mr. Timmins; "the doctor has given Flack's boy a new lip, from his cheek." "Ah," said his lady, "many's the time I have known a *pair* taken from mine, and no very painful operation either."

Six Days in a Grave.

An account was given a short time ago of two men and a boy having been buried six days and six nights in a marl pit at Ecrettville, in the department of the Seine Interieure, and then rescued.

A relation of the affair, derived from the sufferers, is now given in a Rouen paper. During the whole of that time they were without food, without water, without light, and almost without clothes; and they were in such a confined place that, with the exception of the boy, they could not stand upright. Boitard, the eldest man, declares that during the whole time he did not sleep more than two hours; but his two companions, and especially the youngest slept more. They slept back to back. They felt no hunger, and Boitard says that even if they had had provisions, they would not have touched them; but they experienced great thirst.

On the fourth day they found a little water thick with marl by digging into the bottom of the pit. It was this water, probably, which preserved their strength. At first they heard the noise of the pick-axes and spades above them; but during the last three days their breathing was so loud as to prevent it from reaching them, and this circumstance naturally increased their agony of mind; they also feared the miners were digging in the wrong direction. One of them had about fifty chemical matches and a small piece of candle; but though they often tried, they could not, for want of air, cause the candle to burn.

During the latter part of the time they became so exhausted as to be unconscious of their position; but they remembered that the boy once cried as if in a dream; "There is the rope, Boitard! Let us ascend!"—Only one of them, Briard, was able to shed tears; and when he did so, the boy consoled him by telling him they were sure to be rescued.

The moment a breath of air reached them they fainted, but after a while recovered. The first thing Boitard said, on being rescued, was "Give me a pinch of snuff!" and he took it with intense de-

TO BORROWERS.—No one would believe that you are dishonest—but if you [illegible] rowed and *kept* an article, might you not as well have stolen it? Is not the injury to the owner as great in the one case as in the other? True, crime consists, in many instances, as much or more in the intention as in the act itself. In borrowing an article which you keep, the *intention* is absent, but the *act* is present. You *keep*, not *take* that which belongs to another! Is it absolutely *honest* to do so? If you answer NO! then bestir yourself and stop not until you have made all the restitution in your power, by returning the article, and promising the injured lender—*and yourself!*—amendment! We wish you to act aright—you will feel happier and die more easily.

GREAT ACTIONS BY YOUNG MEN.—Hull fought his great action and conquered the Guerriere at thirty-eight years of age; Paul Jones captured the Seraphis one of the most celebrated combats on record, at thirty-two; Decatur burnt the Philadelphia at twenty-seven, and captured the Macedonian at thirty-two; Perry conquered on Lake Erie at twenty-eight, and McDonough on Lake Champlain at thirty-one; Steward in the Constitution captured the Cyane and Levant at thirty-nine, and Bainbridge conquered the Java at thirty-one. The youngest conqueror was twenty-seven, and the oldest but thirty-nine; and thirty-three was the average of their ages.

LOVE.—The brightest part of love is its confidence. It is that perfect, that unhesitating reliance, that interchange of every idea and feeling, that perfect community of the heart's secrets and the mind's thoughts, which binds two beings together more closely, more dearly than the dearest of human ties; more than the vow of passion, or the oath of the alter. It is that confidence which, did we not deny its sway, would give to earthly love a permanence that we find but very seldom in this world.

The People and Clergymen.—A clergyman was once expelled from his pastoral charge, by some dissatisfaction among his society, but afterwards married his second wife, and at the next March meeting he was elected hog constable. After his appointment, he arose and said:

"Gentlemen, once you were sheep, and I was your shepherd: but now you have become hogs, and I am your hog-ward."

☞"Don't be surprised if, after you have sailed smoothly eight or ten months on the voyage of matrimony, you are suddenly overtaken by *squalls*."

COX.—Why was Adam the first gambler? Because he was the first man who had any thing to do with a pair o' dice. (Paradise.)

☞There are eleven thousand two hundred and seventeen physicians in France.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Friday, April 15.—In the Senate, an act for the annexation of Charlestown to Bostou was reported. The act provides that Charlestown shall continue to be a part of the Middlesex Senatorial District, and shall elect Representatives as at present. The act cannot take effect until ratified by the votes of both cities.

An order was adopted by the House, directing the Committee on Education to enquire what legislation, if auy, is necessary to protect the ignorant and credulous from the delusive arts of "spirit rappers" (so called).

Saturday.—Senate.—The House orders concerning spiritual manifestations, and new regulations in regard to bank returns, and the proportion of specie to be kept by banks, were non-concurred in. Bills reported—to incorporate the Springfield and Farmington Valley Railroad.

Much time was spent in debating the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the House sustained the decision of the Speaker on the appeal taken therefrom by Mr. Butler of Lowell, in regard to the reconsideration of the final vote on the Ursuline Convent Bill.—Finally the matter was specially assigned for Wednesday next at 12 o'clock.

Monday.—The report inexpedient to legislate on the subject of a new State Prison was discussed in the House in the forenoon, and recommitted with instructions to the Committee to report a bill to locate the new Prison in the town of Lanesboro'.

The first of the Senate bills for the increase of the capital stock of certain banks, came up for consideration in the House, and elicited a long and unprofitable discussion, which was finally terminated by the adoption of a motion to assign the bills specially for Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

A bill was reported to the Senate, incorporating the Metropolitan R. R. Company.—It provides that the company may lay their tracks through such streets as the authorities may determine, the tracks to approach within eight feet of the side-walks. The capital stock is fixed at $500,000.

The bill relating to the enlargement of the State House, was indefinitely postponed.

Tuesday.—A special Committee of the Senate reported a resolve on the petition of the American Peace Society, to the effect that it is proper and expedient for the government of the United States, whenever practicable, to secure in its treaties with foreign powers a provision for referring all controversies to the decision of, umpires.

A bill was reported to establish the County of Webster by a division of Worcester Co.

The bill concerning persons under sentence of death, presented yesterday afternoon in the House, provides that, hereafter, any person "arrested of any crime punishable with death, shall be sentenced to imprisonment, or to hard labor and imprisonment, either in the County Jail or House of Correction of the county where such conviction is had, until such punishment of death shall be inflicted, as the court passing such sentence may determine, instead of being sentenced to hard labor in the State Prison," as is provided in the 1st section of chap. 74 of the Statutes of 1852. The bill also provides that the sentence of death may be executed within the walls, or enclosed yard, of any House of Correction, or County Jail, of the county in which the conviction was had.

Wednesday a mark of respect for the memory of Vice President King.

In the House much routine business was transacted, the bank bills were passed to be engrossed without amendment.

At the afternoon session, on motion of Mr. Nayson of Amesbury, a Committee was appointed to join such as the Senate might choose, to consider and report proper action in reference to the death of the Vice President of the United States.

Increase of capital stock of various banks was granted, by bills passed to third readings, to the amount of *two millions eight hundred thousand dollars.*

Life's Changes.—A lady of this city, who had been over-persuaded by her parents and her lover, whose affection she did not reciprocate, to approach the hymenial alter, on Thursday evening, last week, plucked up courage when the important question was put to her by the officiating clergyman, and resolutely answered "no," when, by the rubric, the proper reply would have been a faint blush, a soft sigh, and a whispered "yes." The consternation of all parties may be imagined, but not described. Remonstrance was in vain. No, said the young lady, and *no* it was. The swain was embarrassed but not discouraged. Casting his eyes about the room, he inquired, "is there any lady here that will have me, if so, let her make it known." One arose, and declared her willingness to undergo the infliction. A bargain was instantly struck, the knot was tied as quickly, and the parties have departed for the home of the gentleman in New York.—*Cin. Atlas*

A Patriarch.—Martin Smith, in the 92d year of his age, died at Vernon, Ohio, on the 20th ult. Smith emigrated from Hartland, Ct., to Vernon, about the year 1800. His was the first family that settled in Vernon, among the first on the Western Reserve.—There were at that time but very few families in Northern Ohio, and they were so widely dispersed that one not more than 5 miles distant was thought a near neighbor. Sometimes he was tempted to go to Beaver, more than 50 miles, with an ox team and sled, on bare ground, to get his milling done. He lived and died on the same farm that he settled. Ha was married young to Miss Sarah Kellogg, of New Hartford, Ct., by whom he had nine children, two sons and seven daughters, five of whom, one son and four daughters, with numerous grand children and their children, survive them.

A Female Voter.—At the recent charter election in Cincinnati, a woman named Henrietta Burk, dressed in male attire, appeared at the Tenth Ward polls, and deposited her ballot without any suspicion being created of her sex. Finding that she had succeeded so well in her first attempt, she visited the Seventh Ward and again presented her ballot to the judges. A party who had seen her vote at the Tenth Ward recognized her and challenged her vote. She denied voting elsewhere, and in the melee which ensued her hat was knocked off and her sex discovered. She was arrested and sent to jail for twenty days, on bread and water.

Awful Names.—They have queer names for steamboats and railroads in the West, said a verdant youth the other day on casting his eye over a file of newspapers. Here is steamboat "Calamity"—steamboat "Accident"—steamboat "Disaster"—and railway "Casualty"—railway "Collision" and railway "Catastrophe." I wonder what they will have next.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1853.

Fourth Volume of the Journal.

With the present number the Journal enters upon its fourth volume. We have had the satisfaction of witnessing a yearly increase of its circulation ever since it was started, and at no time have its prospects been brighter than at present. So long as we continue to make the Journal what it has been, so long we are assured of its prosperity, and with a fixed determination that there shall be no falling off, but an increase, of our own efforts, we are led to hope that our exertions will meet with an honest reward.

With the present volume, we commence one new feature in regard to Subscriptions: We shall receive no *new* subscribers who do not pay strictly in advauce, and all present patrons who do not make advance payment will be charged invariably $1,50. This system will be better for subscribers and much better for us. We are sick of sending bills and collectors to dun our patrons, for the money and time expended in that way had better be applied on our paper. We wish those who are backward in making payment to understand this, that they may find no cause of complaint when they come to settle their subscriptions.

Strikes for Higher Wages.

All over the country we hear of strikes among almost every class of mechanics, and day laborers. They want higher wages in order to meet the high prices asked for provisions, rent, &c., &c. Striking for higher wages has become quite a mania in large cities, where even the table waiters and shoe blacks are demanding an increase of pay.—This is but the effect of prominent causes.—For several years the States have been pouring their productions of grain and meats into the California market, to supply the wants of the thousands who can spend no time there for the productions of these necessaries of life. The States have also been drained of many of their most enterprising mechanics and laborers, making room for ordinary help at home to take the places and demand the wages of those who have gone to seek fortunes on the shores of the Pacific.

The vast importations of gold from California have also much to do with the demand for higher wages. An abundance of a thing makes it cheap, consequently there must be a decrease in the value of gold; or in other words, the laborer demands more of it in payment for a day's work, than he did when it was more difficult to obtain. He should be well paid for the work he performs that he may live comfortably and enjoy life. When money is plenty people are more lavish with it, but when a tightness is felt in monetary affairs, necessity forces men to use economy.

There is one kind of laborers, who work more hours, and as a general thing, obtain smaller wages than any other class. We mean factory operatives. Their wages have been very low for several years, rendered so by the depressed state of manufacturing, but now that business being good, there is no reason why the wages of operatives should not be raised. The low wages in all factory villages have driven out American laborers and their place has been supplied by foreigners, many of whom seem contented with earning enough to support themselves from day to day. We believe American labor is more profitable, though it costs more than foreign; yet manufacturing corporations seem to consider tho matter in another light. To be sure, there are many enterprising and industrious foreigners in our factory villages, but we speak of the great mass of them, who are crowding in and filling up our mills every year. There would be little use in American laborers striking for higher wages when they have to compete with foreign laborers, and a strike of the latter would only result to their own disadvantage, for if corporations *must* pay higher wages they choose to employ such help as will be most likely to earn them.

Legislation on Spiritual Rapping.—An order was introduced into the House of Representatives last week, directing the Committee on Education to enquire into the subject of spiritual rappings, with a view to adopt stringent measures for their prohibition. As this theory is now claimed to be a species of religion, and as the Constitution of the United States secures to every individual the privilege of worshipping God in his own way, we doubt the propriety of any legislation concerning the rapping business. If there is nothing in the so-called spiritual manifestations, they will soon become unpopular, and eventually die away; if, however, they become an established religion, the more they are opposed, the more obstinately will people support them and contribute to their perpetuity. Folly let alone soon shames itself to death, but if opposed, it strengthens itself against every effort made to destroy it.

☞ Hush, ye winds; waves of old ocean, cease to roll; mountains, bow your lofty heads and thundering cataracts, silence your mighty voices; listen all nature and all nations upon the earth, while we announce the awful fact, that Queen Victoria has got another *baby!*

☞ Andrew Jackson Davis and others propose a Convention to investigate the origin and inspiration of the Bible at Hartford on the 2d day of June.

Amendments to the Liquor Law.

The Special Legislative Committee on the "Maine Law," submitted two Reports, on Friday, last week—a majority presenting a bill of amendments, and the minority a bill recommending the unconditional repeal of the law. The propositions of the majority do not alter the main features of the law, but make it stronger and more effective. The enemies of the law have little prospect of its repeal. We have not room to publish the proposed amendments this week.

Death of Vice President King.

William Rufus King, Vice President of the United States, died of consumption, at his plantation, near Cahawba, Alabama, on Monday evening, at 6 o'clock. It is well known that he had been failing for a long time, and had but just returned from a voyage to Cuba, with a hope that he might be benefitted by the salubrious air of the island. He was 67 years of age.

Mr. King was born in North Carolina in 1786. He was elected to the House of Representatives of that State at the age of 20 years, and when only 23 years of age he was elected to the 12th Congress. He had been longer in Congress than any man remaining in it, since the death of Mr. Clay. At the close of the war in 1812, he became Secretary of Legation to Wm. Pinkney, Minister to Naples and St. Petersburg. In 1818 he removed to Alabama and was one of its first U. S. Senators. He resigned his seat in the Senate in 1844, on being appointed by John Tyler Embassador to the Court of France, where he spent several years. In 1848, having reliuquished his Mission, he was re-elected to the Senate, and continued to serve therein until the session of last winter, when the progress of consumption compelled him to leave Washington for Cuba—in vain. He remained on the island for two months or more to no purpose, and then, finding recovery hopeless, hastened home to die. He reached home only the day before his death.

Mr. King is thus spoken of by a contemporary: "He was much respected by his compeers for his dignity and nice sense of decorum, and his opinions were listened to with marked attention, and exerted considerable influence over the deliberations of the Senate. His talents were not of that brilliant character which was calculated to command a national reputation, or to make him popular with the masses, but he attained a high place in the confidence of those who are close observers of the doings of our public men, and who can appreciate solid merit and pure patriotism. Personally, he was amiable though rather formal in his address, and conciliatory in his demeanor. He was [illegible] large property to distant relatives."

By the death of Mr. King, the office of Vice-President [illegible] pires, or the the Senate see fit to choose another President) on Hon. David R. Atcheson, Senator from Missouri.

County Commissioners.

Another trial to elect County and Special Commissioners will take place next Monday. The Springfield Post recommends that the Democratic candidates be dropped and that those on the Temperance ticket be voted for by all democrats. Now that is decidedly cool, but we have no objections to such a *sacrifice* of party principles, for the sake of securing temperance men. Should there be no choice at the next trial, the duty of appointing members to fill the board will devolve upon the Governor, who will select them from the several candidates.

Communicated.

Obedience to Liquor Law with profound Consistency.—A young gentleman, a few days ago, called at one of the hotels at Palmer Depot, and asked to purchase a little spirits for a sick friend. The reply he received was: "If you wish for some spirits to drink by the glass, you can have it, but we will sell you none for the purpose you ask it for."

Oh! avarice, thou love of "filthy lucre," how cruel are thy tender mercies! Do we not behold demonstrated, in this single instance, the one main principle on which rests the wholesale violation of this law, not only in Palmer Depot, but in so many places throughout the State.

A Friend of Consistency.

Afraid of Funerals.—The French government, in consequence of the demonstrations at the funeral of Madame Raspail, has undertaken the regulation of funerals. The prefects throughout France are therefore instructed "to prevent large assemblages at the houses of deceased persons, to prevent persons unknown to the bereaved families from following the coffin, and to interdict any kind of address or speech whatsoever over the grave."

☞ The corner stone of a new Catholic church in New York was laid on Sunday, and the St. Joseph's church, in Brooklyn, was consecrated on the same day—both ceremonies being performed with great pomp by Archbishop Hughes.

Gold Found in Texas.—A despatch from New Orleans says that rich deposits have been discovered in Streamer's Gulch, on the West Colorado river. Many persons have proceeded to the spot, and, at last accounts, were working with fair profit.

☞ An insane man named John Rose, died recently at Goshen, N. Y., from voluntary starvation. His stomach was examined after death, and found to contain one large silver teaspoon, a pair of steel spectacles, nicely rolled up, and a key or crank used for winding up a clock.

Communication.

Mr. Editor:—The School Committee's Report has made its appearance; and since, in that part relating to the High School, my reputation as a teacher is assailed without reason, it is just and proper that I should make some statements, through the medium of your paper, not contained in that, and modify others that they may appear in their true light. When I am employed by the public I wish the public to *know* what is being accomplished, and be acquainted with every arrangement of the school—know all the facts and nothing but the facts, and if the Committee will not inquire into the arrangements, that they may give a faithful report to the public, nor require of the teacher to make his report to *them* of the state and progress of the school, he can make his own report to the public, as I shall do in the present instance.

After having spent several years in the profession of teaching, giving it my best thoughts and energies, I am ready to sustain myself in any school with satisfaction to candid men, only asking of those who may criticise, to state things as they exist, after having made themselves sufficiently acquainted to state them at all.

It is stated in the report that the teacher was engaged *for* the year, which is a mistake; he was engaged and paid *by* the month. It had been the policy of the Committee at the outset to agree thus with the teacher, that in case of dissatisfaction they might not be compelled to retain him until the year expired, and that the teacher might not have the same barrier to resigning after giving suitable notice.

Again, the "falling off in numbers" was no greater than usually happens, and has happened in the school before, which was mostly on account of sickness or the services of the scholars being needed at home; and in regard to the "falling off in interest," I will state that the *same* energy that secured "excellent order" was carried into every exercise of school, and was *not a whit* less than it had been on preceding terms, and further, it was the constant aim to make advances that the school might stand even higher than during the first year, and there *was* improvement in regard to both discipline and thoroughness of study. It was known that an accurate record was kept of every recitation of each individual during the term, and that their good name depended on their own exertions, consequently, it was an every day aim to be well prepared on what they were to recite, and he who knew the school better than any one else will give the credit due of acquiting themselves well. It is very strange that the author of the report should see so poor an examination, while others present, whose powers of observation were as acute as his own, and not less capable of judging, could [illegible] that there was not what could be called a failure *in the whole exercise.*

The Committee's Report also states "There was a want of distinctness in enunciation," but in *my* report let me say, that the effort that obtained "good reading" required and secured, to a very great degree, clearness in articulation in all the exercises of the school room. It was always taught as of the first importance, that without this there could be no "good reading." The school was drilled in almost daily exercises—which fact, the leading member of the Committee, for want of interest, doubtless, failed to acquaint himself with—from "*Bumstead's Chart,*" which the teacher procured for the purpose, "*Tower's Gradual Reader or Exercises in Articulation,*" and from the Black-board, and the result was most pleasingly indicated, in every recitation, by their keenness for criticism when any one was at fault. And at the examinations, one could hardly fail, unless blinded, to see the benefits of such training.

It is much to be regretted that this statement of facts was found necessary, but an infringement of one's rights, an attack on one's reputation, his dearest treasure, should not pass unnoticed, and particularly as many in town know very little of this school except what is gathered from the Committee's Report. The teacher, however, is not the only one who feels this infringement; the pupils, parents and friends of the school are touched by the wrong and most severely do they condemn it.

E. N. Chamberlin.

Somewhat Eccentric.—Wm. Russell of Deerfield, who died on the 10th inst., at the advanced age of 82, had his coffin made years ago, and stored it in his house, and would occasionally lie down in it to see how it fitted him. He had a metalic sarcophagus prepared to receive his coffined remains, and left instructions to have his funeral private, and all the attendants upon the occasion were invited as formally as they would have been to a wedding or a party.

Thomas Casey the Murderer.—This young Irishman, indicted for the wilful murder of Ouvra Taylor and wife at Natick last fall, was arraigned in the Supreme Judicial Court at Lowell, on Monday; and pleaded not guilty, Monday, the 16th of June next, was assigned for his trial, which will take place at East Cambridge.

☞ D. Fraser, supposed to be the last of the heroic company who fought for liberty in the battle of Concord, died lately, in Pomfret, Vt. He was also in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was born in Wellfleet, Mass., and removed to Vermont in the year 1802.

☞ The Sultan of Turkey, it is said, has lately granted a large piece of ground for a cemetery of Christians of all communions, and it was expected that he would even defray the expenses of building a wall around it.

From our Correspond.

Florence, No. 7651,

The bells of the city are ma[illegible] this evening, being the eve of so[illegible] ceremony. The steeples of the churches are so constructed, as to contain a number of bells, which vary in tone, so as to produce the most melodious harmony when skillfully played. To-morrow will be a holiday and doubtless there will be a great display of pomp and pageantry. The Grand Duke usually appears on these festive days, drawn in his carriage by four grey horses. The churches and houses are finely ornamented, and in the evening they are splendidly illuminated with candles. I am now quite at home in Italy, for a year's residence here, renders an American used to the country and people. This is a beautiful city, lying on the banks of the Aruo, and encompassed by mountains. Our climate in January is like that of May in New England. Our rainy season is in autumn, and thunder storms occur in October and November. The living is cheap and the people are lively and vivacious. The market places especially, present a stirring aspect; crowds of purchasers coming and going, and the small "live stock," such as hens, turkeys and other fowls, are tied by their legs in bunches, and sold in lots to suit customers. Apples, apricots, pears, peaches, figs, grapes, nuts and pomegranates are in abundance. The city is laid out with broad streets and handsome squares. Three fountains are supplied with water, brought the distance of 7 miles. Cascieve, a delightful retreat, 2 miles from here, on the banks of the Arno, is daily visited by many for pleasure and relaxation. The Italian band of 40 performers is often there, adding much to the natural attractions of the place. A German Austrian band performs at Renge Square. I took a walk this afternoon into the country, which looked exceedingly lovely; the grass is verdant and the gardens are thriving. I sketched one day the ancient tower of Fosely, 3000 years old. I have also painted a view of Florence, taken from the old Convent San Mineatte. The mountains of Leghorn are seen from here, and the sunsets behind them are most glorious. I have visited Mr. Powers and examined his fine artistic productions. The marble forms of Washington, Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Adams &c., adorn his rooms. Quite a number of artists are here at present, and I was happily surprised the other morning, while seated in my studio, by meeting with several good friends from Boston It is truly pleasant for me to see and converse with my fellow countrymen in this foreign clime.

As to the internal arrangements and municipal affairs of Florence, they are such as your readers might suppose from the state of politics and religion here. The city police are generally considered an efficient body, at least I often meet them as they pass in their military suit, carrying criminals to prison.—But a vast deal of crime goes unpunished.—Some convicted of high crimes, have been secretly liberated by bribing the police; but if any are found reading the Bible they are liable to imprisonment for 4 or 5 years. I have no fear, however, but carry my Bible with me. Passing through "Porta San Gutto" the other day, the police demanded of me my passport. Coolly taking from my pocket a Bible I replied "this is my passport." He showed no impatience but smiling took and examined it and returned it to me. Then having showed my papers to him I passed through the gates. They knew I was an American and feared them not. The Bible makes America what it is, and it is the fountain of all true religion and law. Other nations are beginning to understand and feel this too. But more at another time.

Yours truly, M. B. R.

The Exodus to the Far West.—There is a vast emigration to Oregon and California, (principally to the latter State) the present season, from the Northwestern States.—The Illinois State Register says it is "Sure that Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, will send as many beyond the mountains this year as in any previous year, and we hear of no falling off in any other quarters." The Register says:—"A new feature in this movement westward is seen this season. Hundreds of men who have made fortunes in California, and returned here during last fall and summer, are among those going out, most of them taking fine trains of wagons, cows, mules and horses in droves—nearly all purchased by money obtained at the mines.—Thus we see that our people who sell these products are sharing in the profits of gold digging.

Disadvantage in having two Wives.—The C. C. P. in Philadelphia, is engaged in trying an interesting question of marriage.—A colored man named Wm. Johnson, having died in possession of a considerable amount of property, two women have appeared, each claiming to be his widow, and entitled to a share of his estate. One of these claimants is a white woman, and the other colored.—The weight of testimony thus far seems to be in favor of the white woman's claim.

Jenny Lind.—The Berlin correspondent of the London *Literary Gazette* writes thus: The newspapers of different countries have recently teemed with accounts of Jenny Lind having dishursed vast sums for establishing charitable institutions in Sweden. Jenny has done nothing of the kind. Since her marriage she has ceased to be profusely liberal.

Trial of a Boy for Murder.—The boy Gutter, who killed another boy, named Satterlee, at Rochester, has been tried, and convicted of manslaughter in the third degree.—He will be sent to the House of Refuge.

☞ Arthur Spring, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Lynch, in Philadelphia, was on Saturday sentenced to be executed.

[illegible] CONVENTION

[illegible]cation so well [illegible]ersal reading as this; the articles [illegible]esen and possess a durable interest, and though the publication of the work is frequent, it contains very little that may not be read with decided interest many years hence. John Q. Adams, Judge Story and other eminent men gave it their recommendation years ago, and it is now much superior to what it was then. The Living Age will be forwarded to any subscriber for one year, free of postage, for six dollars, which, considering that it is a weekly magazine, is very low. Published by Littell, Son & Co., Boston.

Graham's Magazine, for May, is received, and is embellished with several good illustrations. Read's "Pilgrims of the Great St. Bernard," (illustrated), is continued. The other articles, all of which are original, embrace a great variety of topics, the emanations of able writers. Graham promises further improvement in his next issue, which he will no doubt perform. For sale at Bowles'.

Putnam's Monthly for April.—This is an excellent number, one interesting feature of which is "New York Daguerreotyped." The articles are all original and from the pens of eminent writers. We set it down ahead of Harper's by a great deal. For sale at Bowles'.

The Lady's Book, for May, is also at hand. The number excels that of the last month, particularly in its embellishments.—The table of contents promises well. For sale at Bowles'.

A Smart Old Man.—At the recent fire in this city, which destroyed the oil manufactory of Messrs Sandford & Howland, and Mr. Wilcox's lumber yard, Mr. Peter Fahen, 72 years of age, residing at Acushuet village, after walking to the polls and voting in the city, joined the engine company of which he is a member, and traveled to the city and returned home—a distance of eight miles, and worked at the brakes six hours while at the fire, doing as much labor as any member of his company.—*New Bedford Standard.*

Cotton and Provisions.—The *Cotton Plant*, a paper devoted to the interests of the Southern planter, says "there will be less provision raised at the South this year than there was in the past. The disposition is more turned to planting into which the whole force of the South will be thrown. There will be more seed put into the ground this season than at any previous one. Our exchanges (numbering nearly five hundred from every district of the South) have spoken of this state of things. The consequence will be a larger cotton crop and a short provision product at the South."

Arctic Expedition.—Dr. Kane has received his instructions for his Arctic expedition from the navy department, and expects to sail by the 1st of May. He goes first to the head of Baffin's Bay, and thence to the Polar Sea. Several of his former companions go with him. For lack of funds, he was not able to lay in as large a supply of preserved food as is desirable. He will probably return, if possible, within eighteen months.

Attempt at Highway Robbery.—Mr. Hiram Randall, late of Palmer, was attacked a few evenings since, on the plank road between Williamsburg and Jamaica, N. Y., by four fellows who demanded his purse or his life. He told them they should have neither and set about defending himself. The sound of footsteps approaching put the foot-pads to the run, and Mr. Randall continued his journey to Jamaica unmolested.

Murderer Arrested.—J. Murphy, the Irishman who murdered his wife at Fall River, by forcing vitriol down her throat, was arrested at Rochester, Mass., on Friday. The New Bedford *Standard* says he had been at work for Mr. Hall, Deputy Sheriff of Rochester, for a few days, and Mr. Hall becoming convinced that Murphy answered the published descriptions, arrested him and conveyed him to Fall River.

☞ The town of Westfield has been indicted on complaint of the administrator on the estate of Mrs. Clarissa Parsons of Granville, whose death is alleged to have been caused from injuries received by being thrown from a wagon while passing over the road and bridge in West Parish, which at the time was out of repair.

☞ The Legislature of Wisconsin has passed a bill providing for the appointment of a traveling emigrant agent, whose duty it shall be to induce emigrants to the west to embrace the advantages held out to them in Wisconsin. Hon. J. J. Townsend, formerly a member of the Legislature, has accepted the appointment.

☞ Strikes are prevalent all over England as well as in this country. The railway porters of Liverpool to the number of one thousand, demand increased pay; the coal miners of Glasgow District, 2000 strong, struck and obtained higher pay. The masons of London also contemplate a strike, as do the brick layers.

Fire in West Springfield.—A fire broke out on the premises of Jude Ludington, near the school house on Tatham hill, on Thursday evening, last week, burning the barn, with twenty tons of hay, and all the outbuildings, farming tools, &c. The loss is supposed to be $2500; partly insured.

...AL MATTERS.

...Business.—Spring business has ... with considerable briskness, if we may judge from the amount of stirring in our streets and the busy appearance of merchants, mechanics and almost everybody. The laborer commands good wages, and all occupations, we believe, find an abundance of employment. The building of the State Alms House will constitute the most prominent feature in building that will be going on here this season. Landholders demand such exhorbitant prices for little patches of gravel that few can afford to build themselves houses, and thus the growth of the place is checked. The Baptists intend to erect a church the coming Summer, and we notice indications of the erection of several small dwelling houses. The opening of the Amherst & Belchertown Railroad is expected to take place about the first of May, but we do not anticipate any material increase of business here, in consequence of that event.

James Thompson, a colored "gemman," in the employment of James V. Mahew, livery stable keeper, took $20, from Mr. Mahew's coat pocket, one day last week and left town. He was tracked to Springfield, arrested and committed to jail.

☞ The wife of S. S. Peak of Monson, recently fell from a chair in which she was standing and fractured the neck of the thigh-bone.

☞ The slips in the Congregational Church will be rented for the ensuing year, next Tuesday afternoon.

☞ Mr. *Woods*, a long resident of this town, is preparing to *leave*.

Loss of a Giraffe etc.—A beautiful giraffe, belonging to G. C. Quick & Co's menagerie, died on board the steamer Washington, on the passage from Southampton to New York. A valuable circus horse, attached to the Franconi troupe, also died on the passage. Both were valued at $10,000.

Fresh Shad.—Mr. Thomas Ward—may his *shadow* never be less—has our thanks for a fine shad that graced our dinner table on Wednesday.

Your Bill, Sir.

We shall now commence sending bills to those of our subscribers who are in arrears, and we hope *each one* who receives a bill will consider that we want it settled immediately. Will you attend to it, sir.

BORN.

In Monson, Apr. 15, a son to Wareham Davis.

In South Wilbraham, 9th, a daughter to Sumner Smith.

In Monson, March 26, a daughter to Amos Bray; 31st, a daughter to Joseph B. Foster; April 1, a daughter to Wales Needham; 3d, a daughter to John Hanly; 6th, a son to Stephen Moon; 8th, a daughter to Zelotus Moulton: 14th, a son to W. G. Davis.

In London, England, 9th, a son to Prince Albert, Duke of Saxe Coburg

MARRIED.

In this town, April 14, by Dr. Marcus Shearer Esq., Joseph Burley, of Monson, and Miss Nancy A. Whitney, of Palmer.

In this town, (Three Rivers) April 13, by Rev. L. H. Wakeman, Mr. Daniel Poole, aged 70, and Mrs. Eliza Walker, aged 53, both of Belchertown. All the *young* people of Belchertown seem to be getting married.

In Monson, April 17, by Dr. Marcus Shearer Esq., Mr. Samuel S. Hollingworth, of Wilbraham, and Miss Jane N. Hatch, of Monson.

In this town, (Duckville) April 16, by A. R. Murdock, Esq., Michael M. Fignian, and Matilda Aspun, both of Duckville.

The Old Shop!

Mrs. Collins would say to her old friends and customers, that she has returned from the City with a good assortment of Fancy Goods, and after they have examined the new shops, please call and look at her assortment, as she thinks it will compare favorably both as to prices and quality, with any shop in Western Mass. She would also say to those who are in the habit of purchasing Goods at Ware, that she has opened a Shop in that place, (next door to Ezra Allen's,) down stairs, where they will find a good assortment of Goods, and agreeable young ladies to wait on them.

Apr. 23, 1853. 1tf.

Notice.

I hereby give notice that I have given my son, Emery C. Michel, his time, and shall claim none of his wages nor pay any debts of his contracting from this date.

LYSANDER MICHEL.

Palmer, Apr. 23, 1853. 3w.

Real Estate at Auction.

By order of the Court of Probate, for the County of Hampshire, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, below described, in Palmer, in the County of Hampden, on Tuesday, the tenth day of May next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described tract of Real Estate, situated in Bondsville, Palmer, Bounded as follows:—North and East, by land of F. Rood, South, by the highway, West, by land of L. Davis—containing one half acre, with the buildings thereon. Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

CHARLES NASH,
Guardian of Truman Thompson.

Apr. 23, 1853. 3w1.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the late firm of E. B. Miles & Co., and E. B. Miles, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, the Books and demands having been assigned to him.

R. F. STEVENS, Assignee.

Palmer, Apr. 23, 1852. 2w1.

Assignee's Notice.

HAMPDEN SS. The undersigned has been appointed assignee of the Estate of Elmer B. Miles of Palmer, in said County, an insolvent Debtor. The second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the office of James H. Morton, Esq., in Springfield, on the 6th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present, and prove their claims.

R. F. STEVENS, Assignee.

Palmer, Apr. 23, 1853. 2w1

Poisoning.

Thousands of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundation of a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their Children's health.—In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ *"Be not deceived,"* but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

New Spring Goods!
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ROOM!

The subscriber having just returned from New York with a new and desirable stock of spring goods, is prepared to offer such inducements in the *Clothing line* as few can offer. Every article manufactured in his shop will be done under his immediate supervision and guaranteed to please. Persons in want of *cheap goods* can here be accommodated with garments *made to order*, at about the same prices as they can buy sale work, which is never half made; and those who want *nice goods* can here be suited with such as are as good as the best. Also on hand, a prime assortment of Furnishing Goods—Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Stocks, Hdkfs. Hosiery, &c.

Cutting done at short notice.

F. WASSUM,

No. 4, Hall & Valentine's Block.

Palmer, April 23. 4w1

New Jewelry Store.

The Subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he has opened a Shop at No. 1, Strong's Brick Block, for the purpose of carrying on the WATCH and CLOCK repairing business; where by prompt attention to business he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Work done at short notice, in the best manner and at the lowest price.

A good assortment of JEWELRY kept constantly on hand.

JULIUS PREVOST.

Palmer, April 23. 3w1

Assignee's Notice.

HAMPDEN SS. The undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the Estate of Elmer B. Miles and Theopelas H. Knight, late co-partners under the style of E. B. Miles & Co., of Palmer, in said county, insolvent debtors.

The second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtors will be held at the office of James H. Morton, in Springfield, on the seventh day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

HENRY C. DAVIS, Assignee.

Apr. 23, 1853. 2w1.

Just Received!

M. W. FRENCH & CO., have this week received an assortment of Elegant Dress Goods, among which may be found Rich Black Silks, Mazena Cloths, (new and pretty) Mourning Poplins, Barege DeLaines, Mous. DeLaines (spring styles) Muslins, Bor'd. English and American Prints in great variety, of new patterns. *All for sale very low.*

April 16. 52tf

Grand Opening!
New and Elegant Spring Goods!

Gentlemen desirous of New and Beautiful Styles of Goods for Spring wear, are invited to call and examine a choice Selection of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vesting of the most approved Fabric.

L. A. BAILEY.

Nassowanno Block, April 16, 1853. 52tf.

New Milliner's Shop!

Mrs. Squires would inform the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity to the stock of New Millinery Goods just opened in Hall & Valentine's Block, two doors north of the Post Office.

She has a great variety of all the late styles of Bonnets and other Millinery articles, which will be sold very low. Now is the season for getting new Bonnets, and dressing up old ones.—Call at the *new Shop*, and you will be pleased with the assortment, as well as the work.

☞ Mrs. Squires also continues business at her old stand (up stairs) in Ware, where she will be happy to wait on all who may give her a call.

April 16th, 1853. 52.

"A Hat! A Hat! My Kingdom for a Hat!"

So King Richard would have said if he had lived in 1853, and seen the new lot just received by us. They are the neatest, prettiest, and of course, the cheapest lot offered in Palmer. Our assortment of Caps is also good, and worthy of being examined before purchasing elsewhere.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, April 16, 1853. 52tf.

A Candid, Sober Fact, Viz:

That we have got a better assortment of Clothing, than was ever before offered in this vicinity, and in addition to our unrivaled assortment, we would say most emphatically, that a great portion of it equals any custom work that can be procured, and relative to prices, that our *superior* styles and qualities will be sold as low as the *kind* usually kept by clothiers. We think this ample inducement to merit the attention of all purchasers.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

April 16. 52tf

All Ready!

To show you Blk. and mode col'd Silk Hose, Mixed Slate and White Cotton do. for Ladies, Misses and Children. Men's 1-2 do., all qualities. Also Kid, Silk, Lisle and Cotton Gloves. Low prices will buy them of

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

April 16. 52tf

Ready Made Clothing

Of all kinds, from the cheap Sack, to the most Fashionable Dress Coat. Pants and Vests, the largest and best assortment ever before offered in this vicinity. Also, a good assortment of Plain and Fancy Cravats and Stocks, Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Gloves, &c.

L. A. BAILEY.

Nassowanno Block, April 16, 1853. 52tf.

Read This.

It has become a common saying with most venders of Goods, that such and such articles are the very best and neatest in the world. We speak of this, because we do not like to be ranked with that class of traders who recommend every thing they sell because they wish to sell it *regardless of its merits*. What we are trying to come at is simply this, that our selections of Prints *superceeds* any variety *in style* ever before brought to Hampden Co.; if this is doubted we will get it endorsed by responsible persons. MUNGER & BASSETT.

April 16. 52tf

Farm at Auction.

Will be sold at Auction, on Monday, May 2d, on the premises, at 10 o'clock P. M. the Joel Green Farm, in the north-west part of Wales. The Farm contains about 70 acres, well watered, and suitably divided into mowing, tillage, pasturing and wood land, with buildings thereon.

For further particulars enquire of Ashur Green, on the premises.

Terms made known at time of sale.

Wales, April 16. 3w52

Hams! Hams!!

Hams, Pork, Lard, &c., may be found at M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s.

April 16. 52tf

"Equal and Exact Justice to all, Special favors to none."

Trade Solicited but no Trust.
ONE PRICE ONLY!
TERMS CASH, OR ITS EQUIVALENT.

Having just purchased a Stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c, the same will be offered at a small advance from cost. The public are invited to call and determine for themselves as to prices, and choose between the Cash and Credit systems.

A. C. BILLINGS.

Tockwotton Block, Palmer Depot.

Apr. 9th, 1853. 51tf.

COOLEY'S
Palmer Daguerrian Gallery

Is now open for visitors in Strong's Block, nearly opposite the Post Office.

Cooley's Hampden Daguerrian Gallery at Springfield, is known throughout the country as one of the oldest, most elegant, and extensive establishments of the kind in the world, and as this Gallery is a Branch of that, and under his immediate superintendence, the Public may be assured that *Likenesses* will be taken here in the most superior style.

Whether visitors wish Pictures or not we always shall be glad to see them.

☞ Time for children between the hours of 10 and 2.

N. B. Any person designing to learn the Art, is invited to call at this Gallery, as we are in circumstances to make the most liberal propositions.

Palmer Depot, Apr. 9th, 1853. 51tf.

CROCKERY, CHINA, AND GLASS WARE.

No. 3, Burt's Block, Main Street, Springfield

We have now on hand, (in our new Store two doors South of our old stand,) the most complete Stock of the above Goods to be found in Hampden County. We are constantly receiving New Goods from the manufacturers in England, of our own Importation, thereby possessing superior advantages in being able to give our customers the newest styles and the most *favorable* prices.

We have for our Spring sales of

CROCKERY

"Jas. Edwards," Best White Ironstone Ware, a full assortment, Tea, Dinner and Toilet Ware; Also, Heavy plain White Goods for Hotel use, a *very superior article*.

"Alcock's" superior Goods, in White, Light Blue, and Flowing Mulberry; we shall open a Large Invoice of these Goods, in a few weeks, of entirely new shapes, very nice and desirable.

We have also handsome Mulberry, "Flora," Tea and Dinner Ware; "Celeste" Blue do. do., together with a large and well selected stock of common Crockery of *every description*.

We are able to exhibit the best assortment of

CHINA WARE

to be found in this part of the State, consisting of Gold Band, some *very rich* and *costly*, Gold Edge and Line, Gold Edge, Lustre Grape and White; also, very handsome new styles Decorated Tea Setts, of new shapes; many of these Goods are new and very desirable, and purchasers will do themselves injustice if they neglect to examine our stock before buying.

FRENCH CHINA—DINNER WARE.

We are prepared to furnish this Ware in complete sets, or separate pieces, and have just received a new and beautiful shape of Dinner Ware, which we can sell at the most favorable prices.

We have for our trade this Spring, the largest and best assortment of

GLASS WARE

that it has ever been our privilege to offer our friends and customers, we shall open

150 TO 200 PACKAGES,

Which will make the Largest and most desirable Stock of *Really Good Glass Ware* ever offered in this Market, consisting of Tumblers, Goblets, new patterns, Glass Dishes high and low, Lamps, Preserve Dishes, &c. &c.

We also deal extensively in general

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Such as Fine Table Cutlery, Silver Plated Spoons and Forks, Britannia Teapots, (a large assortment,) Casters, Tea and Table Spoons, Ladles, Mugs, Tumblers, &c. Also

TEA TRAYS AND WAITERS,

A very fine assortment; a new Invoice just received from the Manufacturers in England. Table Mats, Feather Dusters, Lamps of every description, Tea Bells, Brass and Britannia Candlesticks, Snuffers, and many other articles useful and ornamental, which we shall take pleasure in showing to our customers.

We wish it to be understood that our prices shall be as *Low* in *all cases* as are quoted *anywhere*, for Goods of the *same quality*, and we always aim to have our prices uniform and fair.

HAMILTON & CHAPIN.

Importers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

April 1, 1853. 4w40.

Notice.

The firm of HALL & VALENTINE is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

S. H. HALL,
E. VALENTINE.

Palmer, April 18, 1853. 1

EXTRA STONE BEER BOTTLES.

We have now on hand, *ready for delivery*, 5,000 superior Beer Bottles, which are worthy the attention of persons desiring Bottles for use the coming season. They are a fine shape, nice dark smooth glaze, and every way an *extra* Bottle, and we shall sell them at a fair, and reasonable price.

HAMILTON & CHAPIN.
No. 3 Burt's Block, Main St.

April 1, 1853. 6w2.

For Sale.

By the Subscriber, now running, and in good order, one superior set Rye Mill Stones.—1 d. Cast Iron Smutting Machine, 1 do. extra fine Rye Bolt, 1 small Buckwheat Bolt, together with all the fixtures for the same. Also, 1 small geared Trip hammer. The above property will be sold low if applyed for soon.

P. B. DAVIS.

South Belchertown, April 12. 52tf

An Entirely New

And Fresh assortment of PAPER HANGINGS received this week. Call and see.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, March 19. tf48

Plaster.

150 Tons Ground Plaster.
800 Bush. Corn.
50 Bbls. Lime.
200 " Flour.

Meal, Feed, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., for sale at the Old Stand of Hall & Valentine.

J. A. HALL.

Palmer, April 16. 52tf

Grass Seeds!

Herd's Grass, Clover and Red Top Seeds at prices as low as the market will allow, For sale by M. W. FRENCH & CO.

April 16 52tf

HARD WARE,
Nails, Glass, Chains, Vices, &c.

S. AUGUSTUS BEMIS, MINER & CO., City Hotel Block, near Rail Road Depot, Springfield, Mass., are receiving in store the largest assortment of

Hard Ware Goods,

which can be found in Western Massachusetts, comprising all Goods used in Machine shops, Blacksmith and Carriage shops. Also Builders' Goods in great variety.

1000 Dozen of Files of best makers, just imported. The largest assortment of Gimblets, pointed Screws, to be found in the city, together with Emery, Glue, Sand Paper, Eliptic Springs, Axles, &c., &c., all for sale on the lowest terms

Springfield, March 19. 6w48

Neat and Pretty

Late styles of Muslin DeLaines, fast colored Prints, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, and all the many articles usually kept for sale by M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Feb. 26. 45tf

To Let.

From 1st April next, a store 20x44 feet, situated in the village of Stafford Springs, Conn. Apply to

CHAS. L. DAVIS,
Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester Co., N. Y.

March 5. 10w46

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.
AT THE
City Flour and Grain Store,

No. 5, Union House Block, Springfield,

Can be found the following brands of FLOUR, &c.

Hiram Smith Premium, Phillip Garbutt's Premium, E. S. Beach, T. Kempshall, S. Goodrich, Livingston, Honeoye Falls Mills, a superior article, Tivola Rail Road, John Weston, Agawam Mills, Newland
White, Rockdale
Mills, John
Wrider,
Genevia
Steam
Mills,
Akron
Mills, Ohio,
Ashton Mills, &c.
Also Obio and Michigan

Flour, of various grades and qualities, comprising decidedly the best assortment of Flour in the city; and I shall sell at *Wholesale Prices* for *cash*. Purchasers wishing any of the above brands, will notice that they can be had at from 25 to 37 1-2 per cent per bbl. less than retail prices.

ALSO,

MEAL, Coarse and fine FEED, Middlings, Ship Stuff, Provender, Oil Cake Meal, Rye and Wheat Bran, Graham, B. W. Flour, Wheat and Corn Grits.

Also,

NEWARK and ROSINDALE CEMENT and CALCINED PLASTER,

Sea Sand, Lime, in Casks and Bulk. Also Corn, Rye, Oats, Buck Wheat,

and finally everything kept at a FLOUR and GRAIN establishment. All the above articles will be sold at reduced prices *for cash*, and all goods warranted to give satisfaction, or returned at my expense.

P. J. PARKER

Lime.

The subscriber will keep constantly on hand, a full supply of fresh burnt Lime, by the cask or bushel, at A. C. Billings' store, Tockwotton Block. All orders supplied at short notice.

S. G. SHAW.

Palmer March 11th, 1853. 48tf.

Millinery Notice---Special.

Having completed our arrangements on an extensive scale for the Spring business, we desire to inform our friends who have so *generously* patronized us since our removal, and others, that our SPRING OPENING of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY will occur Thursday the 31st inst.

We intend to have the most splendid Stock of Millinery Goods this Spring ever exhibited in the growing "Infant City." Our Millinery department is in charge of those who are *fully* competent to do justice in *fashion* to any who may give us their patronage.

We have engaged the services of a Cap Maker from one of the first Boston Stores, who will devote her time to the manufactory and sale of CAPS, HEAD DRESSES, &c. We shall have completed our store by next Thursday, and have added to it One Story, with a

Splendid Silk and Shawl

Room, VISITE, MANTILLA and CAP room, and DRESS MAKING rooms attached; making it in all the most Spacious and by far the *very best lighted* Dry Goods Store in the *State*.

Hampden County Savings Store
Opposite Hampden Hall
Corner Store,
ROCKWOOD & CO.

Springfield, March 26. 6w50

Fare to New York, $3.

Passengers are ticketed through via N. London, W. and Palmer R. R., and Steamers Connecticut, Knickerbocker and Worcester at three dollars cabin passage, or $2,62 deck passage.

WM. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, April 1. 6w50

J. Parker & Co's Marble Works.

Successors to A. & S. Tomlinson,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

The subscribers having lately purchased of Messrs. A. & S. Tomlinson their Marble Works, corner of Main and William sts., comprising their entire Stock, Machinery and Water power, for the manufacture of Marble; also, the entire stock of Marble, of the late firm of Dwelley & Keep, of this City, and having erected a new shop opposite the North Church on Main st., a few rods south of the Depot, they are prepared to furnish Monuments, Grave Stones, Tomb Tablets, Counter Tops, Pier and Center Tables, Soda Founts, Chimney Pieces, or any other kind of Marble Work, at the shortest notice, at either of the above named places, from the largest and best stock of Foreign and American Marble ever offered for sale in this city.—Having purchased the above named lots of Marble at very low rates, they are prepared to sell at prices which cannot fail to suit all.

J. PARKER & CO.

Springfield, April 16th, 1853.

Having disposed of our interest in the Marble business to Messrs. J. Parker & Co., (as noticed above,) we cheerfully recommend them to the favorable notice of our friends and former patrons, as men of integrity and experience, and as meriting the confidence of the public.

A. & S. TOMLINSON.

April 16th, 1853. 6m52.

J. & P. HENDRICK'S fine cut, and chewing Tobacco, by the paper or gross, by

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, March 19, 1853 32tf

HOWARD'S
VEGETABLE
Cancer and Canker SYRUP.

This Preparation, which has been used during the last sixteen years with the most signal success, is now, for the first time, presented to the medium of advertising.

At a period like the present, when the proprietors of medicine are flooding the community, through the press, with testimonials in favor of their respective preparations, the subscriber deems it a duty which he owes to suffering humanity to present his also, for the consideration of the afflicted. In doing so, he is happy to be able to say, that the efficacy of this invaluable compound has never been surpassed in the treatment of

CANCERS, CANKER, SCROFULA,
SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS,
KING'S EVIL, SCALD
HEAD, FEVER SORES,
SCURVY, TUMORS,
ULCERS, &C.,

and those affections generally which originate in a depraved state of the blood.

The benefit derived from its proper application (see directions) must be permanent, from the fact that it acts with great power upon the seat of the disease *the morbid matter accumulated in the blood*, and entirely eradicates it from the system. But while it acts with great power and certainty in the removal of Humors generally, its efficacy is the most satisfactorily demonstrated in the cure of *Cancers and Fever Sores*.

It is well known that when the *blood* becomed so impure as to produce disease in these forms, the patient is supposed to be beyond the restoring influence of medicine.

Those who may be so unfortunate as to be afflicted with *Cancers or Fever Sores*, need only make a fair trial of the Syrup *following rigidly the directions*, to be convinced that they are not *necessarily doomed* to die.

That we speak advisedly upon this subject, and do not wish to thrust upon the afflicted a useless preparation to extort from them money for which we are not willing to give them more than an equivalent, we respectfully invite attention to the subjoined testimonials which furnish the most emphatic evidence of the truthfulness of our statements.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TESTIMONY
BY A LADY.

By Mrs. H. S. Spear, wife of Capt. G. Spear.

A Cancer deemed incurable by eminent Physicians, entirely removed by the Syrup.

Quincy, April 15, 1852

Dear Sir: This is to certify, that some years since, I was the subject of much suffering occasioned by a Cancer, and one which they could not encourage me to hope could be cured. Deriving no benefit from their prescriptions, and hearing of your invaluable specific for cancerous affections, I commenced taking the Syrup, and soon began to feel its beneficial effects. Encouraged by its favorable effects in the incipient stages of its operation. I persevered in its use till the swelling subsided, the cancerous symptoms wholly disappeared, and my health was perfectly restored. I feel that the continuance of my life is attributable to the agency of your excellent medicine, and I cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted as the *best* remedy for the diseases for which it is prescribed of which I have any knowledge.

HANNAH S. SPEAR.

Most malignant Fever Sores healed and the Patient restored to health.

ASTONISHING CURE!!

Worcester, Sept. 1, 1851

Mr. D. Howard: It is with great pleasure that I send you my testimony in favor of your *Cancer and Canker Syrup*. It has affected by the blessing of God attending its administration, the greatest cure that ever came to my knowledge. My son was afflicted with Fever Sores to such a degree that for four months his life was despaired of, when I was informed that Zeba Howard, of Randolph Mass., could cure him. I immediately sent for him, and in three days after he came the boy began to recover, and continued to improve till his sores were completely healed, since which he has enjoyed as good health as could be desired. I have recommended the Syrup to a great many persons since, and are also ready to give their testimony in its favor. Of all medicines of which I have any knowledge, I regard this, for the diseases for which it is recommended, as *the best*. I could write all day, and not tell half I feel in relation to the utility of your excellent Syrup. May God speed you in your work, and succeed your efforts to alleviate human suffering.

MARSON EATON

SCIENTIFIC TESTIMONY.

To the Public. A Card: By a Druggist.

Randolph, April 12, 1852.

I know the ingredients which compose Howard's Vegetable Cancer and Canker Syrup, and am acquainted with the formula for its preparation. It is purely vegetable in its nature, containing no *mecurial or mineral* substances, and is composed of such vegetables only as possess great Alterative properties. It is an excellent remedy for those diseases for which the Proprietor recommends it, and I cheerfully commend it to the afflicted.

ZENAS SNOW, Druggist and Chemist.

Having presented the above statements and testimonials, we assure the afflicted that the certificates (which have been selected from many in our possession) are *Genuine*; of which, if they have any doubt, they are desired to communicate with the individuals over whose signatures they are published and their suspicions will soon be removed.

☞ The *genuine* is prepared and sold by D. HOWARD, Randolph, Mass. For sale also by REDDING & CO. 8 STATE ST. BOSTON, General Agents; and retailed by Agents throughout the country.

Circulars furnished gratuitously by Agents when desired.

☞ Price, $1,00 per bottle; $5,00 for six bottle. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again.

For sale in Palmer, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

Paper Hangings, a good assortment, by

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer March 19, 1853. 3tf

PALMER JOURNAL.

An Old Negro's Logic.

A correspondent of the Richmond Christian Advocate communicates the following:

A clergyman of our village, a short time since, asked an old servant his reasons for believing in the existence of God.

"Sir," said he, "I see one man get sick. The dotor comes to him, gives him medicine; the next day he is better: he gives him another dose, it does him good; he keeps on until he gets up and goes about his business. Another man gets sick just like the first one: the doctor comes to see him: he gives him the same sort of medicine; it does him no good, he gets worse; gives him more, but he gets worse all the time, until he dies. Now, that man's time to die was come, and all the doctor's in the world can't save him."

"One year I worked in the cornfield, plow deep, and dig up the grass, and make nothing but mubbins. Next year I work the same way; the rain and dew come, and I make a good crop. If God don't send the rain, work won't make the crop.

"I have been here on hard upon fifty years. Every day since I have been in this world I seen the sun rise in the East and set in the West. The North star stands where it did the first time I ever saw it; the seven stars and Job's coffin keep on the same path in the sky, and never turn out. It ain't so with man's works. He makes clocks and watches; they may run well for a while, but they get out of fix and stand stock still. But the sun, and moon, and stars, keep on the same way all the while. There is a *Power* which makes one man sick and die, and another get well; that sends rain, and keeps every thing in motion."

What a beautiful comment is here furnished by an unlettered African on the language of the Psalmists: "The Heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth His handiwork—day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge."

Honesty.

Whether there are dishonest traders among us or not, there are many persons who will play the Quaker in the anecdote if an opportunity should occur:

A Quaker, passing though a market, stopped at a stall, and inquired the price of citrons.

"I have none," said the honest countryman, "that will suit you; they are decayed and their flavor is gone."

"Thank thee, friend; I will go to the next stand." "Hast thou good fruit to-day?" said he to the dealer.

megs of my garden. They are small, but rich of their kind."

"Then thou canst recommend them?"

"Oh, certainly, sir."

"Very well, I will take two."

He carried them home, and they proved not only unsound, but miserably tasteless.

The next morning he again repaired to the same place. The man who had sold him fruit asked him if he would like more.

"Nay, friend, thou hast deceived me once, and now although thou mayest speak the truth, still I cannot trust thee; but thy neighbor chose to deal uprightly with me, and from henceforth I shall be his patron. Thou wouldst do well to remember this, and learn by experience that a lie is a base thing in the beginning, and a very unprofitable one in the end!"

The Dead.

How seldom do we think of the dead. Although we sit around the same hearth where they once sat, and read from the same volume they so loved to peruse, yet we think not of them.

O, how the heart throbs with wild, uncontrollable emotion, as we stand beside the dying friend we have dearly loved. We try, without effect, to prolong the precious life; we follow down to the margin of the dark-flowing river; the spirit of the loved one passes onward *alone*—and we are left to linger on the shores of time.

We think, as we lay the inanimate form in the cold grave, and the earth grates harshly over them, that we shall *never* forget! that the life-scenes shall be ever fresh to our memory, and even wonder that the busy multitude can still move on as before.

The sun shines as brightly on the new-made grave. Again we mingle with the busy, jostling throng. Weeks and months roll on—we visit the grave less frequently—we cease to think of the lost one, save when some incident of by-gone times recalls them to our memory.

☞ Some people have a singular idea of gentility. "Sporting an establishment" seems to be the height of many a young man's ambition—an establishment consisting of a stuff log chain with a serpent's head for a fob, an electro-gold ring, weighing a pound, a tomahawk or double barrelled pistol breast pin, a brass-headed cane. This is the outfit of a "blood!"

POTATOES IN OREGON.—The Oregonian gives as the product of one hill of potatoes grown in a field of several acres, and without any extra culture, one hundred and ninety-nine potatoes, weighing fifty-three pounds. The product of several hills in the field weighed over forty pounds to each hill.

☞ An enquiring individual asks which would prove the most pleasant, to kiss the Pope's toe, or Harriet Beecher Stowe?

☞ Those who advertise, and do well, are certain to gain custom, and succeed in business. This is a part of man's business, and should be studied as much as any other part.

☞ Nothing is more odious than the face that smiles abroad, but flashes fury amid the caresses of a tender wife and children; and yet there are many such.

☞ "Give the devil his due." "Certainly," says a contemporary; "but it is better to have no dealings with the devil, and then there will be nothing due to him."

☞ Some elephants have tusks 7 or 8 ft. long, are 15 feet high, weigh 9000 lbs. live 100 years, eat 100 pounds of food, and drink 40 gallons of water in a day.

☞ Do not accustom yourself to swearing. There are words enough in the English language sufficiently expressive of all our passions.

☞ The aborigines of Mexico computed their year within three minutes of the truth, 402 years before America was discovered.

True charity consists in giving people employment—not money. The latter makes people dependent—the former independent.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

C. FORBUSH, & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
☞ **Shop** about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.
Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf44

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassowanno House.
C. TORREY. M. BARLOW.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block,
MONSON, MASS. 15tf

G. FAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
All garments made in the best manner and warranted to fit.
No. 2, Hall & Valentine's Block.
Palmer, Feb. 4, 1853. 42tf

(*Successor to S. W. Cone,*)
DEALER IN
Monuments, Grave Stones, &c., of Italian and American Marble.
All kinds of Carving and Ornamental work done in the best manner, as well as Lettering that will bear inspection.
H. D. SANFORD, Agt.
Ware, Mass., Dec. 25, 1852.

J. S. BAILEY,
DEALER IN
All kinds of Cooking, Parlor and other Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., which will be sold at fair prices.
Job work done promptly and in the best manner.
Palmer, Jan. 1, 1853. 47tf

Hammond's Liniment.
A SAFE and speedy remedy for all diseases requiring an external application This Liniment has been before the public for the last seven years, steadily acquiring a reputation by its own merits, and now feeling confidence in it, as a remedial agent, we give it a wide circulation, that all may receive benefit from its invaluable properties. For sprains, and contractions of the muscles and tendons, stiffness and injuries of joints, rhenmatism, gout, burns, bruises, frozen extremities, &c., it has no equal. The following certificates of some of our most prominent physicians and citizens, shows the confidence and reliance they place upon it:

Certificates.—This may certify, that we have used the above named Liniment in the various diseases, &c., for which it is recommended, and cheerfully add our testimony to its efficacy.
J. N. Bates, M. D., Barre. J. Gorham, Barre.
W. Parkhurst, " Petersham. A. Alden, "
G. Barstow, " Boston. G. Twichell, Sup't
G. W. Pierce, " Leominster. of B. & W. R. R.
D. Rice, Barre. Gen. A. Holman, Bolton.
For sale wholesale and retail, by CALDWELL & HILL, Apothecaries,
229 Main street, Worcester, Mass., General Agents.
Also for sale by J. BOWLES, Palmer, WILSON & EDWARDS, and S. C. PARSONS, Northampton, and by Merchants generally.
March, 26. 1853. 3m49.

Coal! Coal!!
OF all kinds will be furnished at short notice delivered at Palmer, by applying to J. S. AMES, Agent N. L. W. & P. R. R. Co.
Blacksmiths and all others using coal in this vicinity can save money by sending orders as above.
Palmer, April 2. 50tf

Smith's Patent VERTICAL GATE.
THE attention of Farmers, and the Public generally is invited to the above Gate, which possesses many advantages over any other Gate in use. This Gate does not swing but opens vertically from the center by a parallel movement of the rails, consequently there can be no *saging*, or drawing over of the Posts; it requires no ground to swing upon, but may be opened and shut while teams are standing close upon either side of it, and without any shoveling away of snow in the winter, and is equally adapted to inclining as to level ground. The Gate is very simple in its construction, not liable to get out of order, and may be built for less expense than the common swing Gate of equal size and strength. A full size working Gate may be seen by calling on the subscriber near the Union House, Palmer Depot, who will furnish Gates, or the Right for making and using the Gates, on liberal terms.
A. BLODGETT.
Palmer, April 2, 1853. 50tf.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A most miraculous cure of Bad Legs, after 43 years' standing.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Wm. Galpin, of 70 St. Mary's st., Weymouth, May 15th, 1851.
To Professor Holloway:

Sir,—At the age of 18, my wife, who is now 61, caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep.—Every remedy that medical men advised was tried but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without scam or scar, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.

Signed. WM. GALPIN.

A person 70 Years of Age Cured of a Bad Leg of Thirty Years' standing.

Copy of a letter from Mr Wm. Abbs, builder of Gas Ovens, of Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.
To Professor Holloway:

Sir,—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by scorbntic symptons. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact.

Signed WM. ABBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr W. P. England, Chemist, 13 Market st., Huddersfield.

A dreadful bad Breast cured in one Month.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst, Kent, dated Dec. 13th, 1850.
To Professor Holloway:

Dear Sir,—My wife had suffered from bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends.

Signed FREDERICK TURNER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:

Bad legs	Gout
Bad breasts	Glandular Swellings
Burns	Lumbago
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies	Rheumatism
Coco-bay	Scalds
Chiego-foot	Sore Nipples
Chilblains	Sore throats
Clapped hands	Skin diseases
Corns (soft)	Scurvy
Cancers	Sore heads
Contracted & stiff joints	Tumors
Elephantiasis	Ulcers
Fistnlas	Wounds
	Yaws

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244 Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in Pots at 37 1-2 c., 87 c., and $1,50 c., each. Wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union and by Messrs A. B. & D. SANDS, New York, and REDDING & Co., Boston.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.
Sept 10th. 1yeow.

FAIRBANKS'
PATENT PLATFORM
AND
COUNTER SCALES,

Of improved quality, and at reduced prices, sold at their Warehouse,
16, Kilby St. Boston.
Railroad, Hay, Coal, Ice and Farmers' Scales set in any part of the country, at short notice.
Feb. 26. 3m45

"Eureka, Eureka."
We have found it at last. Now for the little ones. Why will parents waste hours and days in fruitless endeavors to get perfect pictures of their children, and after all get nothing but a poor miserable caricature? We would say, come to our *Excelsior Gallery*, and we will guarantee to make you a perfect picture, by our *Electro Chemical* process, that works in from 1-2 to 2 seconds.

We defy any Daguerrian in Springfield or elsewhere to compete with us, as we are the inventors, and the process is used only in our different establishments in the New England and Middle States. For pictures of adults, the Silver Medals we have received from the American Institute, New York, and Franklin, Philadelphia, together with hundreds of premiums from county fairs is sufficient proof that they are the *"ne plus ultra"* of perfection.

We have at great expense procured the *exclusive right* of Hampden Co., for the

VIGNETTE OF CRAYON PICTURES,

The most beautiful and brilliant production of the art. We caution all operatives from any infringement of the same.

Prof. D. C Collins, who is pronounced the best practical operator in the United States, has charge of the Chemical department.

Howard Peal, an *artist* by professior, has charge of the *artistical*

This establishment, connected as it is, with the world renowned and celebrated artist Verao of *Paris*, and Mayall of *London*, has facilities of receiving all the late European improvements.

We would call particular attention to our *Talbotypes in Oil.*

COLLINS & CO.
Maine st., opposite Site late Hampden House, Springfield. Collin's buildings, Westfield.
No. 100 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.
March 12th, 1853. 47tf.

Letter Envelopes.
BUFF Letter Envelopes, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 34tf

New-London, Willimantic, & Palmer RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Between Palmer, Stafford, Willimantic, Norwich, New London, New Haven and New York.
Commencing Monday, Nov. 15, 1852.

Leave Palmer at

6,30 A. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, connecting at Willimantic with Providence, Hartford & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford at 9,10, at Norwich with Norwich & Worcester R. R. at 12 M., and at New London at 10,25 A. M. with New Haven and New London Express train for New Haven and New York, and steamers Chicopee and Mystic for Stonington and Providence.

2,30 P. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, or on arrival of Express and accommodation trains from N. Y., Albany and Springfield, connecting at Willimantic at 4,20 with P., H. & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford, and at New London at 6 P. M. with N. H. & N. L. R. R. for New Haven and New York, and with steamers Connecticut, Knickerbocker and Worcester for New York.

Leave Willimantic

for New London at 9,10 A. M., and *1,30 and 4,20 P. M.

Leave New London at

7,45 A. M. for Palmer, connecting at Willimantic with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartford at 9,10 and at Palmer at 10,44 A. M. with Western R. R. for Albany, Springfield, Worcester and Boston.

*10,10 A. M. for Willimantic, or on arrival of accommodation train from New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 12 M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston.

*1,45 P. M. for Palmer, or on arrival of Express train from New York and New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 3,20 P. M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston, at Willimantic at 4,20 with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartford and at Palmer at 7,30 P. M. with W. R. R. for Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

4,30 P. M. for Willimantic } All with
*Freight trains. } passenger car
† " " between Palmer and Willimantic. } attached.

Freight trains do not stop at Massapeog, Mohegan, Norwich Falls, Norwich town, Frankila or Lebanon.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM
Palmer to Stonington $1,85

Passengers are requested to procure tickets before entering the cars. An additional five cents will be charged if the fare is paid to the conductors.

Passengers can procure tickets for New York from all the Stations on the line of this Road.

Merchandize forwarded with care and despatch.

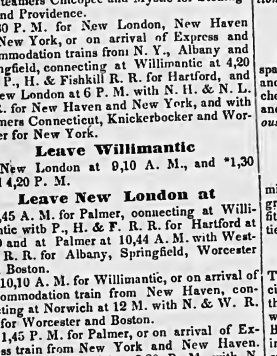
STAGES are run from the principal Stations on the line of the road to towns in vicinity.

A. G. DARROW, Supt.
New London, Nov. 9, 1852.

A Fact.
PURCHASERS will find a complete assortment of Flour, and the best Family Groceries at the lowest prices at
M. W. FRENCH & CO's.
Feb. 26. 45tf

Shaving Made Easy.
BY using one of "Frederick's Celebrated Razors," which, together with Razors of several other brands, made by some of the best manufacturers in England; Shaving Brushes; and a variety of First Quality Soaps, &c., may be found at A. BLODGETT'S.
Union Block, Palmer Depot, Dec. 11. 34.

Great Cough Remedy.



FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Asthma,
AND ALL OTHER LUNG COMPLAINTS
TENDING TO
CONSUMPTION!

THE above Expectorant, prepared by an experienced Physician and Chemist, has now become a standard Preparaion, and is offered for the COMPLETE CURE of those diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, which, if neglected, usually terminate fatally in CONSUMPTION. It contains no *Opium*, *Calomel*, or any mineral whatever, but is composed entirely of those *Roots*, *Herbs*, and *Vegetable substances* which have a specific influence upon the Lungs and their connected organs. Its immediate effect is to allay all irritation, and gently remove the phlegm and other morbid secretions from the Throat and Air passages, thus relieving the Cough, by subduing the inflamation and other causes which give rise to it. It is approved of and recommended by Physicians of the highest standing, and may be given with perfect safety to the youngest child or the most delicate female.

PROPRIETORS' DEPOT—A. L. SCOVILL & CO., GOTHIC HALL, No. 316 Broadway, New York.

NEW-ENGLAND DEPOT—BURR & PERRY, No 1 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

For sale in PALMER DEPOT by J. BOWLES; THREE RIVERS, by O. F. PACKARD & Co.
3w48.

Factory Room and Steam Power to Let.
TO LET, 2 Rooms 50 feet long and 40 feet wide, each, also steam power, situated 01 miles from Boston, within 50 feet of the Depot 10 trains a day each way. Will be let for a, term of years on reasonable terms, on application to O. W. FISK,
Dedham, Mass. 44tf

Billet Paper.
JUST received a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Journal Office.

New System and New
FOR THE CURE
CONSUMPTIO
NUTTALL'S SYRIACU
IN THREE BOTTLES,
CONTAINING
THREE DIFFERENT PREPARATIONS,
For the Cure of the
Three Different Stages OF CONSUMPTION.

INCIPIENT

FIRST STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Cough, pain in the breast, side, head, back, joints and limbs; inflammation, soreness and tickling in the throat fever, difficult and quick breathing, *expectoration difficult, slight and frothy.*

CONFIRMED

SECOND STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Costiveness, spasmodic cough, violent fever, night, morning and mid-day sweats, hectic flush in the face and cheeks, burning heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, *expectoration easy, copious, and streaked with blood.*

TUBERCULAR

THIRD STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Diarrhœa, diminished fever, cough, and morning sweats, great and increasing debility, frequent fainting fits, slight delirium, and swelling of the extremities.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

The appearance in Three Bottles of NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM is a rare era in Medicine, from its novelty and direct opposition to the old *absurd and inconsistent one bottle system*, while its success prepared in this manner, each Bottle containing a different preparation, in curing the different stages which characterize Consumption, has established the welcome truth of the curability *of every stage of Pulmonary Consumption.*

Physicians approve of it, because it is based upon correct Physiological and Pathological principles. The public approve of it, because it is common sense, and because they *know* from sad experience that *one* preparation will *not* cure the *three* stages of Consumption. The suffering, disappointed, and discouraged Invalid approves of it, because its principles bold out a reasonable Hope, and *when he uses Nuttall's Syriacum, his hopes are realized.*

IF HE IS IN THE FIRST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION.

and uses the first bottle, his expectoration, difficult and painful, becomes free and easy, his cough soon gets well, the soreness, tickling in his throat, inflammation, pain in his breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs are removed.

IF HE IS IN THE SECOND STAGE

and uses the second bottle, his fever leaves him, his disturbed slumbers become sweet and refreshing, his night sweats vanish, his expectoration copious and bloody, assumes a healthy appearance, and at length disappears, his bowels become regular, his appetite returns, the flush in his cheek disappears, the burning heat in the palms of his hands and soles of his feet, are felt no longer, his cough now ceases, he recovers and is well.

IF HE IS IN THE THIRD STAGE

and uses the third bottle, his Diarrhœa gradually ceases, his weak bowels become strong, his cough and other bad symptoms disappear, feeble digestion becomes strong and vigorous, his stomach recovers its proper tone, and creates new, rich and nourishing blood, his strength returns, his wasted body is clothed with flesh, his life is saved, and he is

RESTORED TO HEALTH!

Each bottle of *NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM* has the *symptoms* of the stage for which it is *intended*, printed in front of the wrapper, whereby every invalid knowing bis own symptoms, can judge for himself

WHICH BOTTLE HE REQUIRES,

consequently no mistake can occur in selecting

THE PROPER MEDICINE.

☞ See Pamphlet in possession of the editor of this paper, containing Dr. Nuttall's Pathology of Consumption. Lecture on the Structure and Uses of the Human Lungs, and Certificates of Cures.

☞ Prepared only by *Dr. WM. NUTTALL*, Inventor and Proprietor. Price one dollar per bottle.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
278 *Race-st., one door above Eighth,*
PHILADELPHIA.
Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.
Dec. 4, 1852.

Shoes! Shoes!!
Ladies' Rubber Over Shoes.
" thick & thin soled Kid do.
" Polka Boots, &c., &c.
Misses' Jenny Lind do.
Childrens' Shoes in variety
can be found at
M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s
Feb. 26. 45tf

Cure your Cough.
DEVINE'S PITCH LOZENGES are decidedly the best thing to oure a Cough that has ever been invented. All who have used them once recommend them highly.—They do not cost much which is certainly one argument in favor of their trial. The inventor was raised from the last stage of Consumption by their use.
For sale in Palmer by Dr. William Holbrook.
10w4

Plows.
THE Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whittemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.
F. BLANCHARD.
Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

DEVINE'S PITCH LOZENGES.
A pleasant, safe and effectual Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Croup, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, and all Pulmonary Diseases, when a portion of the Lungs remain sufficient to sustain life. Columns of testimonials of their efficacy might be inserted, but the using of a single box is better evidence than them all.—Try them and be convinced.
Only 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.
Circulars containing certificates of Cures may be found with all the agents.
For sale, wholesale and retail by
A. BLODGETT,
Union Block, Palmer Depot, Feb. 12. 43tf

Coffins.
THE Snoscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with sbrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 29

every person
health at all
to solemnly as-
sure ou that WORMS, according to the opinion of the best physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable. If you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the stomjack, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

Hobensack's Worm Syrup.
An article founded on Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect, where, *Bowell Complaints and Diarrhœa* have made them weak and debilitated the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, the astonishing cures performed by this Medicine after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

The Tape Worm.
This is the most difficult worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, effecting the health so sadly as to cause the St. Vitus Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this Worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take from 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of two table spoonfulls three times a day, these directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of *Tape Worm.*

Hobensack's Liver Pills.
No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood or giving the proper secretion of the bile; and so that wrong action of the Liver effects the other important parts of the System and results variously in Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver. These pills being composed of ROOTS & PLANTS furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely 1st AN EXPECTORANT which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d, AN ALTERNATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the System. 3d, A TONIC which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

To Females.
You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstruction either total or partial they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually, as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. HOBENSACK, all others being base Imitations.

☞ Agents wishing new supplies, and store keepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, at his Laboratory No. 120 North 2d, above Race-st., Phil., Pa.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. H. Longley & Co., Belchertown; M. B. Green, Worcester, and Druggists generally over the State.

PRICE EACH 25 CENTS.
Redding & Co., No. 8 State st., Boston, Wholesale Agents.
Dec. 18. 35

To Those who are Diseased.
THE Undersigned, having been in successful practice of Medicine for the past nine years, in this place, and being no longer able to ride to a distance and bear the responsibility which has formerly rested upon him, proposes to examine Patients at his residence. Patients can be examined while he is in the clairvoyant state, or by the common practice of examining. Feeling confident in the success he has had for the last six months in his clairvoyant examinations, and prescriptions, that he can benefit all who call upon him, desires all who are diseased to test him for their own benefit.
R. BARRON.
Botanic Physician and Clairvoyant.
All kinds of Medicine carefully prepared, by the clairvoyant, who is experienced in compounding Medicine of all kinds.

Syrups.	Bitters.
Cancer,	Jaundice,
Scroffula,	Strengthening,
Erysipelas,	Wine,
Compound Humor,	Stimulating,
Lung,	

Anti-billious Pills of a superior kind.
All kinds of the above Medicines kept constantly on hand.
Palmer, Sept. 10. 21tf

Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.
THE Subscriber having purchased the shop formerly occupied by T. C. Denecke, would announce to the citizens of Monson and vicinity, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., and at prices to suit.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Caps, &c. Also a good assortment of

Ready Made Clothing.
The public may rest assured of finding such goods as they may want, and of finding me at all times at the shop, ready to wait on any who may give me a call.
☞ All Garments made warranted to fit.
STEPHEN NEEDHAM.
Monson, May, 1852. 1y6

Coffin Plates
SHROUDS; Caps &c on hand, or furnished at short notice by
A. BLODGETT.
Union Book, Palmer Depot.

Fire! Fire!!
THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.
GEORGE W. RANDELL
Three Rivers April 24th.

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 a Year, or] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 in Advance.

VOLUME 4. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1853. NUMBER 2.

THE PALMER JOURNAL;
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GORDEN M. FISK,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND THORNDIKE STS.

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.—One Dollar and a Half per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 Cents; for three months, 33 Cents. Single copies 3 Cents.

☞All Letters to meet with attention must be POST PAID.

☞Communications of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISING TERMS.—For one square (17 Brevier lines) three weeks, one Dollar; for each subsequent insertion, twenty cents. For half a square three-fourths of the above price. Advertisements inserted among Special Notices, or on the inside of the paper all the time, will be charged an extra price. A liberal discount made to regular advertisers.

Obituary notices and, in fact, all other matter of individual interest, will be charged as advertising.

The Journal has a larger circulation in Eastern Hampden and vicinity than all other papers. It is, therefore, for the interest of those who wish their advertisements read and circulated in this section, to publish them in the Journal.

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Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.
Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

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The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name:

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MISCELLANEOUS.

A PODIGAL MOTHER.

If were only a night of storm: if the thunder might roll, and the lightning bolt, unloosing the gates of Heaven, let forth the armies of the tempest, then might this heart breathe out its life with exulting joy. But the scene softens me. Fragrant airs kiss my temples. A thousand sights of beauty meet my eyes. Innocent thoughts come trooping to my bosom as my little children used to.

But I can't fold them here. They don't look up to me with soft eyes and dewy lips. They are torture to me, as to Dives the glance of Paradise. They torture me—for there is heaven in them—but no answer of heaven in my soul.

I am weary, weary. My pulse beat never so before. Fire burns in my throbbing brain. The moon welcome to flower and field, is too holy for my gaze. A rim of silver belts the forest, and the forest leans on the sky—so peacefully.—I leaned on a true heart once—but, holy heaven! I broke it.

Could I but reach that mass of moonlight! Yet shadow is best for me, upon whose soul shadows lie; whose life has been one black monstrous shadow. Never a spot of sunshine has joy felt here—no rest for the soul of her in this troubled spirit—since that day.

I must sink here. I am sick—tired of life—hopeless of heaven. Rough old tree—thus have I laid my cheek against you often. Oh! my brain! my brain!—how shall I cool its fever? I'll uproot a sod. Blessed earth—rest upon my forehead! Soon shalt thou clasp me wholly. In summer and winter the sward freshen and fade above me.

Yet why shrink I from the thought?—Oh! repentance! wilt thou never cross the threshold of my soul?

No one to live for—all cast me off—even God.

The moon weaves its frolic beams in and out through the hedgy flowers. The burning stars look as they did when I thought yon height touched heaven. The hilly hollows, the simmering stream, the white mill wings—still as the hush of death, the sombre low-roofed homes!—I can note no more. My brain swims! can I be dying?

Hark! what music? Voices come this way. Beautiful vision! three young girls, close clasped together. She with the white mantle—what an angel! so soft her eyes, her voice—her fair tresses—so white her brow. They must not near me—away! You are too pure to look on such as I. Leave me alone—to die.

Half leaning on her elbow, that gaunt form, eyes large, hollow and glittering, frm white and shrunken, ghastly face and ahrill voice, frightened the trio. With shrieks they fled—all save one. She, after a little hesitancy, moved cautiously torward—bent over the prostrate form—touched the hot forehead, and then knelt as she whispered:

"Are you sick lady?"

"Leave me, leave me, I am sinful—unholy. Take your pure hands away.—Go to your home of love and peace.—Leave me to perish—leave me to God."

"Perhaps you have done wrong, dear lady, we are all sinful. You are sick—suffering. Do let me lead you home. I know some one loves you—you are, you must have been so beautiful! Come, my father told me never to desert even the outcast, but such you cannot be."

"Your father!" exclaimed the woman wildly.

"Yes, my dear, dead father. He sleeps now among the white tomb-stones. You see them just to the right, don't you. Ah! such a father as he was—so gentle, so good!"

"And your mother!" half shrieked the hollow voice.

A look of pain flitted over the sweet feature. She shook her head—that bright madonna head, as she answered;

"I am to say nothing of her. Oh! do not ask me—don't please—dont repeat that word again. Her lips quivered; her voice lost its smoothness. She raised her eyes to the clear sky, and a prayer looked forth from them.

Following a sudden impulse, her wild eyes fastened to that beautiful face, the wanderer lifted herself from the dew sprinkled grass—and followed this young girl along the winding road.

"Is this your home," she gasped, and started back from the threshold.

It was a tiny cottage, with vines folding over, and flowers trained against the walls. On one side of the porch set a little rustic arm chair, on the other an old settee. Apparently collecting all her strength, the woman entered—glared wildly about her. With smothered groans she sank on the parlor couch, and held both her hands over her burning eye-balls.

In a moment more, springing up unsteadily to her feet, she uttered one wild exclamation—"God forgive me," and fell back senseless.

Evening had waned into midnight before she looked again upon those tender child eyes, tear-filled for her sorrow.

"Yes," she said, rising with an effort—"all is the same. The round table where we studied, the portrait how like him," her voice grew harder — as she stamped the anguish of recollection upon her heart; "there is the screen he gave me—there the little velvet arm-chair—the same boxes filled with flowers. Here hangs my fruit-piece—there—"

"Yours, yours? What do you say? What can you mean?" cried Genevre.—Pale as a white statue she stood—breathless—one hand tight pressed on her heart—her lips ashy and tremulous, the pink quite gone from her cheeks.

"Child," shrieked the woman, now fearfully excited, "curse me, curse me; I am your mother; I basely deserted you—broke your father's heart. Now, curse me and let me go."

What! this confession, and white arms about her neck? sobs upon her shoulders? warm lips close to her very cheek? That form, banished in infancy, lying upon her bosom, that voice sobbing, "it is my mother! at last I have found her—at last I have a mother."

Her heart was nigh breaking for shame, for joy. Close, closer she held that new found treasure, and rocked her wan body to and fro.

"Why is it that you curse me not? I thought I was lost to earth, to virtue, to God; and here comes my child—she I have wronged the deepest, to bless me—even me."

Genevre raised her slight form—sat down by her side.

"Oh, my mother!" she said, "I have so longed for this time; I knew—I knew I should see you. There has at times been darkness cast over my vision. My heart seemed hollow—wanting for a love that never filled it. But sometimes such softness came stealing in, making the tears well up, that it seemed as if an angel said, "you shall see her yet."

"Other eyes have looked on me with affection, but they wanted the mother light. Other arms have twined about me, but not with the mother clasp; I never felt that till now."

"But, but—Genevre (do you think I forget your name—the day you laid with your baby eyes, and your bright light locks, flaking your cheeks—do you think I forget that outstretching of dimpled arms—that last frantic embrace; but oh! Genevre, you must know, your mother has fallen."

The young girl opened a door, and took her mother by the hand. Shuddering, she passively followed her into the little chamber, and sank on her knees by the bed side.

Don't weep so, mother, but listen.—Here my father died. I knelt where you kneel. He blessed me, and blessing said, 'Genevre, your mother may return—may yet see her sin; nay, poor soul—has long since seen it. Forget all that has passed, as I do. Love her—for living I have loved, dying I love her still. If she come—and something tells me she will—if she come penitent, homeless, forsaken by all the world, forgive both my wrongs and yours. Love her, comfort her loneliness, stay her fading strength, heal her broken heart. Tell her I forgave her all—everything. Lead her to the Lamb; kneel with her by the altar; plead for her; I will be near you both, and there will be joy in heaven."

There was a holy hush. Genevre glided to her mother's side. The calm moonlight fell about her like a glory. Sinking on her knees, she threw one arm about her neck—laid her head on her bosom.

Her mother wept as she never wept before. Hot tears rained on Genevre's forehead, but she did not wipe them away.

"And do you love me?" she asked, stilling her sobs for one brief moment.

"Yes, mother," said Genevre, quietly, and the innocent head nestled so confidingly; the golden locks fell all over her bosom and arm.

"Genevre, you are an angel!"—with another burst of emotion.

"No, dear mother, far from that. But I am your child that loves you—oh! so dearly. And I shall take such good care of you. I have learned to work, and you shall sit still and rest. Your hair is still beautiful, mother—oh, you are all very beautiful. You shall rest and grow happy, and by and by you will get young again, and look like that dear picture that I used to hold in my little arms, kiss its painted cheek, and call it 'pretty mama."

"But your friends—will they not desert you, when they know—"

A white hand sealed her lips.

"Hush! my mother! You are everything to me; I will never leave nor forsake you. Your love—my mother's love, is worth ten thousand friends. Oh! how I have longed for this moment!" and she gazed with calm, full delight in that older face already losing half its haggard woe.

Hours passed. Genevre slept. On that bosom that had known so much guilt, passion, remorse—purity reposed trustingly. Long lashes swept a cheek fairer than leaf of rose. The gentle lips unlocked, and showing a line of white beneath their crimson, seemed the very portals of prevailing prayer.

Joy for the prodigal mother!

Little by little that overburdened heart was confessing. She bent low, and pressed a first kiss on the sweet forehead. Genevre murmured in her sleep, "dear mother!"

What emotions leaped up in that cast-off heart. A ray from the olden life rifted the clouds of sorrow; the crusted earth was broken. A river of love flashed between its dismal borders. Down over all came that broad, clear sunlight of forgiveness, which some have felt; but who can express its deep, abiding joy.

The prodigal was safe. In her child's love the weeping Magdalen had found a haven. Hands glittering with gems had cast her off; marble portals had closed upon her, splendor had mocked her desolation. But beneath the roof she had desecrated, kisses, and tears, and winding arms, and love-words welcomed her.

Look to-day, reader, in that pleasant cottage. Wheat fields drop their gold on the borders of the little garden. Sleek kine stand lowing at the gate. Within, a vision of beauty moves about the little room. In her hands, everything seems whiter, purer, more beautiful. By the window, a look of peace, given not by the world, resting on her fine features—sits a woman in years. Every little while she answers to the music of a young, sweet voice.

That is Genevre—that other, the prodigal mother.

AWFUL SIGHT.—The plate in the Queen Victoria's cabin (a steamer some time since lost near St. Louis,) has been saved by a diver; but the man protests that nothing in the world would induce him to go down a second time, as the scene in the cabin was the most horrible he had ever witnessed. He thought he had entered a wax work exhibition, the corpses having never moved from their positions since the vessel went down. There were some eighteen or twenty persons in the cabin, all of whom seemed to be holding conversation with each other; and the general appearance of the whole scene was so life-like, that he was almost inclined to believe that some were yet living.

INFALLABLE REMEDY FOR AN AFFECTION OF THE HEART.—The palpitation of the heart can be effectually removed by the application of a parcel of Bank Bills upon the left breast. The Bills virtually expel the violence of the throbbing heart and immediately restores regularity of pulsation, which is accompanied with the most agreeable sensation and renders the circulation regular. It is said the larger the amount applied, the sooner the patient is relieved——from anxiety. It would afford us pleasure to enjoy the privilege of trying this experiment.

☞ Let no one overload you with favors;—you will find it an insufferable burden.

Mechanics' Wives.

Speaking of the middle ranks of life, a good writer observes—There we behold woman in all her glory; not a doll to carry silk and jewels, not a puppet to be dangled by fops, an idol for profane adoration; reverenced to-day, discarded to-morrow, always jostled out of the place which nature and society would assign her, by sensuality or by contempt; admired, but not respected; desired, but not esteemed; ruled by passion, not affection; imparting her weakness, not her constancy, to the sex which she should exalt, the source and mirror of her vanity; we see her as a co-partaking of the cares, and cheering the anxiety of a husband; dividing the labors of her domestic diligence, spreading cheerfulness around her; for his sake sharing the decent refinements of the world without being vain of them; placing all her pride, all her joy, all her happiness in the merited approbation of the man she loves. As a mother, we find her the affectionate, the ardent instructress of the children she has tended from infancy; trained them up to thought and virtue, to meditation and benevolence; addressing them as rational beings, and preparing them to become men and women in their turn. Mechanics' daughters make the best wives in the world.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.—A correspondent, who possesses an inquiring turn of mind, desires to know why the notices of marriages and of deaths in the newspapers, are always put so close together.

The reason for the practice alluded to, we suppose to be the following:—That marriage and death are two of the three great facts of human existance. Both are serious and solemn occurrences. But they possess comparitively little interest, so far as particular individuals are concerned, for the public at large; being of importance mainly to the individuals themselves, their relatives and friends. They are thus appropriately connected in the columns of the newspaper. The descrepancy between these relations being merely superficial; and disappearing entirely when we consider them in an enlarged and Christian sense. To sum up the whole argument in one sentence, the married man enters into earthly loneliness, the deceased into everlasting rest.

MARRIAGE IN LAPLAND.—It is death in Lapland to marry a maid without the consent of her parents or friends. When a young man has formed an attachment to a female, the fashion is to appoint their friends to meet, to behold the two young parties run a race together. The maid is allowed, in starting, the advantage of the third part of the race, so that it is impossible except voluntarily, that she be overtaken. If the maid outrun her suitor, the matter is ended; she must never have him, it being penal for a man to renew the proposal of marriage. But if the maid has an affection for him, though at first she runs hard, to try the truth of his love, she will, (without Atalanta's gold balls to retard her speed) pretend some casuality, and make a voluntary halt before she comes to the mark or end of the race. Thus none are compelled to marry against their own wills; and this is the cause that in Lapland the married people are richer in their contentment than in other lands, where so many forced matches make feigned love, and cause real unhappiness.

CONSUMPTION.—I think it my duty to warn the heads of families against being easily pursuaded either to banish their children to Madeira or Italy, or to shut them up in warm rooms at home. It is generally a very unnecessary practice, and even worse than useless. There is often extreme cruelty in it. We have already stated that Drs. Gourlay, Gordon, and Heineker, each of whom reside at Madeira, discourage us from sending patients thither, the first declaring that whole families have been sweept off there by consumption. It is of far greater consequence how the patients live out of the house and in the house, than where they live; and if people would only avail themselves of all the advantages they enjoy in this country, they never need think of visiting another.—*Dr. Graham's Domestic Medicine.*

SADNESS.—There is a mysterious feeling that passes like a cloud over the spirits. It comes upon the soul in the busy bustle of life, in the social circle, in the calm and silent retreats of solitude. Its powers are alike supreme over the weak and iron-hearted. At one time it is caused by the flitting of a single thought across the mind. Again a sound will come booming across the ocean of memory, gloomy and solemn as the death-knell, overshadowing all the bright hopes and sunny feelings of the heart. Who can describe it, and yet who has not felt its bewildering influence? Still it is a delicious sort of sorrow; and like a cloud dimming the sunshine of the river, although causing a momentary shade of gloom, it enhanses the beauty of returning brightness.

I Wait for Thee.

[What a beautiful picture is the following:—Ah, it would make one almost throw away even the pen, and hurry home to his wife—if he has one. What shall repay the loss of such a welcome as this, to the bachelor? Not even the luxury of negative cares—not the silent hours of study—nor the independence as a man.—For without the love of woman in the gentlest corner of the heart, all welcomes are indeed cold.—*Louisville Dem*

The hearth is sweept—the fire is bright,
The kettle sings for tea;
The cloth is spread, the lamp is light,
The muffins smoke in napkins white,
And now I wait for thee.

Come home, love, come; thy task is done;
The clock ticks list'ningly;
The blinds are shut, the curtains down,
The arm-chair to the fire-side drawn,
The boy is on my knee.

Come home, love, come; his deep fond eye
Looks round him wistfully,
And when the whispering winds go by,
As if thy welcome steps were nigh,
He crows exultingly

In vain—he finds the welcome vain,
And turns his glance on mine,
So earnestly, that yet again
His form unto my heart I strain,
That glance is so like thine.

Thy task is done—we miss thee here:
Where'er thy footsteps roam,
No heart will spend such kindly cheer,
No beating heart, no listening ear,
Like those who wait the home.

Ah, now along the crisp walk fast
That well-known step doth come;
The bolt is drawn, the gate is past,
The babe is wild with joy at last—
A thousand welcomes home.

SAVE YOUR EARNINGS.—The practice which apprentices, clerks, and others have of spending their earnings as fast as they accumulate, is one great reason why so many never attain a position above mediocrity in life. A person who receives but a small compensation for his services will, with a little care over his exchequer and a system of regularity in his expenditures, find that at the end of the year he has saved a little something, to meet any loss or mishap. But, as a general thing, they manage to get rid of their earnings quite as quick as they are due, thus leaving them wholly unprepared for emergencies by sickness or otherwise. A system of curtailing expense, if adopted by our younger folks, would bring around the most happy and gratifying results, and be the means of raising to eminence and standing in society many who now have contracted the habit of parting with their earnings so readily and foolishly; for the habit of keeping continually in debt begets indifference and dissipation, a lack of self-respect, and an utter disregard for future prospects. The real cause for a great deal of crime may be traced to the habit of a foolish expenditure of money in earlier days.—*Albany Transcript.*

SOCIAL KINDNESS.—How sweet is social affection! When the world is dark without, we have light within. When cares disturb the breast—when sorrow broods around the heart—what joy gathers in the circle of love! We forget the world, with all its animosities, while blest with social kindness. That man cannot be unhappy who has hearts that vibrate in sympathy with his own—who is cheered by the smiles of affection and the voice of tenderness. Let the world be dark and cold—let the hate and animosity of bad men gather about him in the place of business—but when he enters the ark of love—his own cherished circle—he forgets all these, and the cloud passes from his brow and the sorrow from his heart.

☞ Lady Emmeline Stuart Wortley says: "I was interested in watching the beautiful Mexicau horses, mostly high-stepping Brazeadors, that were prancing along, as conceited as any man, and twice as handsome. I have been positively assured that they teach them to raise up their forelegs immensely high (which they mostly all do,) by putting on them magnifying spectacles when young, by which means the stones on the road are made to appear like large blocks in the way, and they lift up their legs in order to step over them, and so acquire the habit."

We have heard of putting green spectacles on a horse and feeding him on dry straw, but the above is full as wonderful a trick.

☞ The affectious are the chief sources of thought, and as these are directed the character is formed. The sages of antiquity, struck with the universal power of love—the perfection of its assimilative principle—assigned to it a divine character, and thus anticipated prominent truth of Christianity. Plato taught that love takes away one's being in himself, and transfers it to the party loved. A cleverer symbol and diviner truth was vouchsafed to John, an angel standing in the sun—indestructible mind invested with unclouded glory.—*E. L. Magoon.*

IDEPENDENCE OF THE FARMER.—The merchant or manufacturer may be robbed of the reward of his labors, by changes in the foreign or domestic market entirely beyond his control, and may wind up a year, in which he has done everything which intelligence and industry could do to insure success, not only without profit, but with an actual diminution of capital. The strong arm of mechanic industry may be enfeebled, or paralyzed by the prostration of those manufacturing or commercial interests to whose existence it so essentially contributes, and on whom in turn it so essentially depends. But what has the industrious farmer to fear? His capital is invested in the solid ground, he draws on a fund which from time immemorial has never failed to honor all just demands; his profits may be diminished indeed, but never wholly suspended; his success depends on no mere earthly guarantee, but on the assurance of that great and benificent Being, who has declared that while the earth endureth, seed time and harvest shall not fail.

FEMALE OCCUPATIONS.—Women in the middle rank are brought up with the idea that if they engage in some occupations, they shall lose their position in society. Suppose it be so, surely it is wise to quit a position we cannot honestly maintain, than to live dependent upon the bounty and caprice of others; better to labor with our hands than eat the bread of idleness, or submit to feel that we must not give utterance to our real opinions, or express our honest indignation at being required to act a base or unworthy part—and in all cases, however situated, every female ought to learn how all household affairs are managed, were it only for the purpose of being able to direct others. There cannot be any disgrace in learning how to make the bread we eat, to cook our dinners, to mend our clothes, or even to clean the house. Better to be found busily engaged in removing the dust from the furniture, than to let it accumulate there until a visitor leaves palpable traces where his hat or arm have been laid upon a table.

DIONYSIUS THE YOUNGER.—While the Sicilian tyrant, Dionysius the younger, was for by all classes of his oppressed subjects, a woman far advanced in years was daily observed to repair to the temple, and pray aloud to the gods that they would graciously prolong his days, and grant him to survive her. Being informed of her unaccountable conduct, and conscious how little he merited her good will, the tyrant summoned her into his presence, and interrogated her respecting the motive and intent of her extraordinary supplication. Unawed by his frown, the old lady with undisguised *naivete*, replied:—"I act not without good reason. When I was a girl, we were oppressed by a merciless tyrant, from whom I earnestly hoped to see my country delivered. After his death, your father, more cruel than he, seized on the government; and of his tyranny also I longed to see an end. But when he was killed, *you* succeeded, who are much worse than either of the two former. Wherefore, dreading lest your place should be filled by some tyrant still worse than yourself, I daily devote my life to your safety." However inwardly stung by this poignant reproof, Dionysius was ashamed to resent it, and suffered his bold mouitress to escape with impunity.

OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH.—If any doubt the necessity of a Sabbath, in order to the maintenance of our civil and religious institutions, let them look to those nations which have made the experiment of living without one. What was ancient Rome, with her 6,000,000 or 7,000,000, when she had no Sabbaths, but the grand theatre of inhumanity and crime, whose deleterious influence has, ever since, been felt all over the world?—What was France, when she introduced her decades and blotted out the weekly Sabbath? What have been Mexico and South America? And it may be asked, what are they now? And what has been that of every Christian nation contemning that heavenly institution?

STRANGE PUNISHMENT.—The *Chinese Repository* tells of a strange kind of death punishment which was inflicted on a Chinese criminal, who had committed a very heinous offence. He was wound around with cotton, saturated with tallow, places being left for him to breathe. He was then dipped like a monster candle until he presented a mass of tallow. In this way he was stuck up on his father's grave and lighted and kept burning until his body was consumed by slow degrees.

☞ Why are six ring-tailed monkeys, suspending themselves from a palm tree, picking cocoa-nuts, more truthful than James, the novelist? Because they depend for support, not upon works of fiction, but upon *tails of real life.*

☞ One is scarcely sensible to fatigue whilst he marches to music. The very stars are said to make harmony as they revolve in their spheres.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Saturday, April 23.—In the Senate the bill to incorporate the metropolitan railroad was passed to be engrossed with two or three slight amendments.

The House reconsidered the votes by which the bills to incorporate the Howard and Eliot banks of Boston were rejected, and passed both bills to be engrossed. Motions were made to reconsider the votes passing to be engrossed, the bills to incorporate the Wamesit Bank, Lowell, and the National Bank of Boston, which were rejected. Several other Bank bills were then passed without much opposition.

The House refused to strike from the orders of the day, and considered forthwith the bill concerning banks offered a few days ago by Mr. Giles of Boston.

The bill concerning the militia was ordered to a third reading.

Suitable resolutions of condolence and sympathy were reported to the House from the Joint Special Committee in relation to the death of Vice President King, and were unanimously passed. It was directed that the national standard be suspended from the State House at half-mast during the remainder of the session.

An order was adopted providing for the appointment of a Joint Special Committee to consider the subject of a final adjournment.

Monday.—An order was reported to the House from the Judiciary Committee, Tuesday, requesting the Speaker to obtain the opinions of the Justices of the Supreme Court upon the constitutionality of the liquor law. The order was placed in the orders of the day for Tuesday. An order was adopted, on motion of Mr. Thayer of Worcester, that the Committee on Banks and Banking, report forthwith on the bill concerning the incorporation of the "Bank of Redemption."

Mr. Nayson of Amesbury, submitted several propositions, assiguing important matters for consideration on certain specified days this week, with a view to facilitate the public business and to render an adjournment probable on Saturday next. The propositions were discussed, but the matter was dropped without action. The prospect of an adjournment at an early day is not very favorable. Allowing thirty minutes to the discussion of each of the several subjects now before the Legislature, and the committees, joint and special, it will require sixteen days to get to an adjournment.

The House passed to a third reading the bill relative to a new State Prison at Lausesboro'.

At the afternoon session of the House, the bill making it imperitive upon banks to keep ten per cent of the capital stock in their vaults in specie, for the redemption of bills, was taken from the orders of the day and passed to be engrossed.

Tuesday.—The House passed to be engrossed the bill concerning banks, which provides for the retention in the vaults of specie to the amouut of 10 per cent on the capital stock.

The majority report, leave to withdraw on the petitious relating to a ten hour law, was further discussed by the House, and pursuant to an assignment, the question was taken at noon on a motion to substitute a bill, which was adopted, 136 to 96—majority for the motion 40.

The Hoosac Tunnel scheme was discuss-

THE BIRTH OF ANOTHER PRINCE.—Eugland's new baby was born on the 9th inst.—The London Times observes:—"Her majesty and the infant prince are both doing well." The Times however, is constrained to admit, in not exactly so many words, but in substance, that there are so many princes and princesses already, that the birth of another is "an event that can scarcely be received as one of great political importance." It assumes that it will nevertheless be felt as "a private joy at every fireside." Both Houses of Parliament unanimously voted a congratulatory address to her Majesty.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT IN WARE VILLAGE.—On Monday, an Irishman in the employ of the Otis Manufacturing Co. of Ware, while drawing a hand-cart filled with wet cloth, stepped upon the threshold of a door way, through which he was passing, and the cart being heavily loaded in the back part, he lost control of it, and being between the shafts with the cross-bar in front of him, the latter suddenly came up, and taking him under the chin, elevated him above and inside of the door way, and there held him as nicely as if he had been regularly executed. Two Irishmen who were behind the cart, instead of relieving the unfortunate man at once, ran some distance to procure help, and before it arrived he was almost dead. He is still alive, but lying in a critical conditiou, not being able to speak.—*Rep.*

A QUEER SLIP.—A correspondent of the Boston Gazette writes that quite an excitement was created in the quiet village of Danielsonville, Conn., by the following incidents: A Mr. Wm. Candler was to lead to the altar a Miss Helen Cady. The cards were out, and the numerous friends invited. The happy young man came, and the guests were assembled, but the bride came not.—She had taken the early train with a Mr. Coller, and left for parts unknown. She took with her all her dresses, etc., but left the presents she had received from her intended. The bride was seen in the morning hanging on the arm of a triumphant Coller.

THE REFRACTORY MAINE LAW VICTIM.—The man Powers, who was confined in the Woodstock Vt., jail, some time since, because he refused to tell who supplied him with the liquor upon which he got drunk, after three weeks imprisonment, sent for the Justice, and told him he had calculated to tell all about it. He then reaffirmed his statement that he found the rum under the Universalist Church, with the addition that he put it there himself. Having stated that this was all he knew about it, the Justice supposing that this might be the case, discharged him, as he was arrested on the first day the new law went into operation, which brought the offence under the old law.

DAMAGES FOR BREACHES OF PROMISE.—Miss Duer recovered $2,000 damages of Ira Collins, at Vincennes, In., last week, and Miss Hall, at Rutherford, Tenn., $1,500 of W. C. Fletcher. Both had engaged to marry, and they would'nt. A contemporary calls this "heating breeches." It certainly does ease the *breeches pockets.*

LEGISLATURE.—The special committee on the subject of adjournment reported, on Tuesday, that the final adjournment may take place on Tuesday next.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1853.

Tunneling Mountains.

The projected tunnel through the Hoosac Mountain, is the most gigantic thing of the kind ever attempted in this country; it is not, however, a pioueer enterprise, for magnificeut works of the same descriptiou may be seen in many States.

On the Baltimore and Wheeling railroad there are sixteen tunnels, the largest of which extends more than four-fifths of a mile. On the great Pennsylvania road to Wheeling, seven tunnels are being constructed, their respective lengths to be 2600, 1500, 1200, 300, and three of them 200 feet. The Hudson River road has several extensive tunnels, and open cuts, as also have several other roads and canals.

In Europe it is not uncommon to find tunnels of two and three miles in length. The Nerthe tunnel at Marseilles is about three miles in length. It cost $705,000 to excavate the tunnel. The Woodhead tunnel, on the Sheffield and Manchester railroad, is over three miles long, extending through hard granite rock. It was necessary to sink five shafts to ventilate the tunnel, and they are from 400 to 600 feet in depth. The tunnel cost, $1,026,705, and was five years in construction. The Thames and Medway tunnel between Gravesend and Chatham, England, is 2 1-2 miles in length. It took five years to construct it. There is a box tunnel on the Great Western road 9576 feet long, 32 feet wide and 39 high. The operations in coal and iron mines pierce the earth with extensive tunnels, some of which, in the mines of Cornwall, Wales, are thirty miles in length.

It is uot to be doubted that a tunnel can be made through Hoosac Mountain, if money and time enough should be expended on the work. The only questions to be asked, then, are: How much will it cost to make the tunnel? How long will it take to complete it? and will the business of the road warrant such a vast expenditure? Unless these questions can be answered to the satisfaction of the Legislature, it would be a piece of folly for that body to grant a loan of two millions of dollars for the construction of the tunnel.

May Day.

To-morrow will be May Day—laughing, joyous May—a day that ancients and moderns have celebrated, and poets immortalized in song. May Day always awakens in the young the liveliest emotions of joy and happiuess. The morning walk in search of flowers, the merry laughs that ring in the old woods, the jokes and smiles that cheer the strolling party, are all of keen interest to the lad for everything that renders life pleasant and happy. To those more advanced in life, the day brings many plesant recollections of earlier years, and the heart beats quick as the thought flits through the mind that the May-day of life has past away.

To-morrow is Sunday, which will render May Day less observed this year than on many others. The young people can, however, postpone their search for wild flowers, till Monday, when they will be just as pretty and just as sweet. One of Milton's richest fancies is of this month. He says, that Adam discoursing with Eve—

"Smiled with superior love, as Jupiter
On Juno smiles, when he impregns the clouds
That shed May-flowers."

His song of May morning is often quoted for its loveliness and happy conceptions:

"Now the bright morniog star, day's harbinger,
Comes dancing from the east, and leads with her
The flowery May, who from her green lap throws
The yellow cowslip and the pale primrose.
Hail bounteous May! that dost inspire
Mirth, and Youth, and warm desire;
Woods and groves are of thy dressing,
Hill and dale both boast thy blessing!
Thus we salute thee with ao early song,
And welcome thee, and wish thee long."

WHAT IS TO BE DONE?—The Constitutional Convention is called to meet in the State House on Wednesday next, but the Legislature has not adjourned and in all probability it will not adjourn previous to that time.—There is a large amount of unfinished business before the Legislature, and if that body devotes but little time to each matter, it will take to the middle or the latter part of May, to finish its work.

Last year, the session continued till May 22d, which was thought to be be a very long period of legislation, but this year we have no assurance that the Legislature will adjourn before the first of June. The members of the Constitutional Convention must meet at the place and time designated, but if the place is occupied, they will be under the necessity of adjouruing to some other convenient place, to prosecute their business.

FORWARDNESS OF THE SEASON.—The season is uow about three weeks more advanced than it was last year at this time, but it is by no means what is called an early spring. The ground is yet wet and cold, and hardly fit to receive but a small variety of seeds.—We have had no cold north-east storms this spring to injure the buds of fruit trees and cause a blast of their fruit. Vegetation is now comiug along finely; grass looks well, and it will be but a short time before the trees will be green with foliage.

☞ The Spiritual Telegraph has been recently enlarged, and is now one of the neatest looking papers we receive. Those interested in the new spiritual manifestations will find the Telegraph an able paper to uphold that theory.

Burning of the Steamer Independence.
One Hundred and Twenty-five Lives Lost!

The fears heretofore expressed of the loss of the Steamer Independence, on the coast of California, are now realized. She was lost on the 16th of Feb., having run ashore on the shoals off Margaretta Island, where she took fire and burnt. There were 500 passengers on board, 125 of whom were lost.

After the boat struck on the reef, she backed off, and ran along the shore several miles, when it was found that she was leaking badly, and in a short time the fires would be put out. The captain ordered the boat to be beached, when the pilot run ashore at a spot 300 yards from land. The water by this time had risen so as to stop the draught of the chimneys, and the flames burst open the furnace doors, setting the wood work on fire.

The passengers were orderly euough until the fire broke out; they saw the smoke coming up from below, and some asked the Captain and crew if the ship was on fire; they answered no, and that there was no danger. They believed themselves safe, even as to the preservation of their baggage, and so great was this feeling of security that some of the ladies remained in bed. When the flames began to burst forth, and the alarm of fire was sounded, confusion and fright began to reign; men seemed deprived of reason by excess of terror, and leaped wildly into the sea, where they buffeted the waves frantically for a time and then went down like lead. The first boat that was sent to communicate by a line with the shore was swamped; the sailors clung to her and were thrown in safety on the beach. Another boat was started under the guidance of Captain Steene; this succeeded in reaching the shore with a line.

The flames now began to rage with redoubled violence, the wind driving the smoke aft, so that most of the passengers congregated about the bows; a scene of terror, confusion and suspense ensued which baffles description; many were so frightened that they made scarce any effort to swim, but went down without a struggle: others, cast back and forward by the powerful surf, battered and bruised against the rocks, gave up the fight and sank from sheer exhaustion. Most of the passengers had assembled upon the bows to escape the driving flames and suffocating smoke; a gronp of uine remained upon the poop until driven to the water by the heat; one of their number, seized with a sudden panic, leaped overboard to a floating spar, missed it and was drowned; the others, acting more deliberately, reached the shore. But few were saved by the boats—but two boat loads we understaud; most of those who were saved floated ashore upon spars, benches and other articles thrown overboard.—Many of the ladies were saved by the buoyancy of their inflated clothing, which enabled them to float upon the water.

To add to the excitement, the flames had now communicated to the powder magazine, which exploded, tearing the run and stern to pieces and splintering all that portion of the ship; the two guns surrounded by the flames, also sent their solemn booming over the scene. Those who were fortunate enough to get within reach of their friends on shore, were draggod half dead out of the reach of the surf, while others were to sea, there being a strong current making seaward from the ship. At one moment not less than thirty corpses and bodies of the dying were in the edge of the surf, some of them divested of clothing.

The ship finally swung round broadside to the beach, where her coal also took fire, and she was totally destroyed. The passengers who were saved found themselves on an uninhabited island, without water, where they remained for forty-six hours in a state of intense suffering. Finally, by firing a cannon, they were enabled to attract the attention of some whaling vessels lying in Magdalen Bay, a few miles off, who came to their assistance with provisions, and finally took them off.—The following are the names, as far as ascertained, from the Eastern States, who were lost:

John Morris, J. Jones, George E. Light, —— Harlman, Wm. Doyle, R. Mosher, J. Myers, Mrs. Muffin, T. O. Neal, T. O. Berlee, Charles A. Ward, all of New York; —— Welsh of Bostou; O. Hale, W. S. Moulton of Mass. There were other New Englanders, whose names have not been ascertained.

This is the first California steamer that has met with a calamity, by which lives have been lost. Thousands upon thousands have been carried from the States upon ocean steamers, to the land of gold, without encountering shipwreck, or, what is more terrible, disasters by fire. In the present instance there seems to have been great carelessness on the part of the captain or pilot in letting the boat get upon the reef, but after that event, the ship seems to have been managed with that care which good seamen only know how to exercise. The boat belonged to the Vauderbilt line, and was insured.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A terrible accident occurred on the Central Railroad on Monday evening, by the collison of the Express train out from Chicago with the emigrant train on the Central Road, at the crossing eight miles from Chicago. The scene that prosented itself was most shocking, and it is supposed that from 15 to 20 persons were killed, and besides about 50 severely injured, the killed and wounded being those upon the emigraut train. The injured were dying every minute. Conductor Whiting of the Express train was seriously injured.

☞ The Springfield and Farmington Valley Railroad Bill was defeated in the Senate on Tuesday, by a majority of nine votes.—The Westfield folks are in ecstacies over the event, and when the news was announced they fired cannon, rang bells and did other things expressive of their joy. What *will* the "infant city" think of such conduct.

UNPROFITABLE EXCURSION.—Three young men from Holyoke, made an excursion to Southampton on the night of the 19th, for the laudible purpose of robbing hen-roosts.—At the second place which they called they were discovered, captured, taken to Northampton, and fined $5 and costs.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS.—The *N. Y. Express* makes some suggestious in connection with a reference to the material advance in the prices of beef cattle, which are worthy the consideration of farmers and farmers' clubs. The reason for this advance is found in the fact that the graziers in the northern Illinois region, who have heretofore been among the most extensive contributors to the cattle markets of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, now drive their herds across the plains to California, where very much higher rates are realized. The pasturage along the route is good, and the cattle arrive in excellent condition, and find a ready market. The cattle dealers of Ohio are turning their attention in the same direction, and in some instances have recalled their droves from their journey to New York, to be sent across the plains. New York requires some five or six millions worth of animal food in the course of the year, and the *Express* urges that the only way to meet the threatened deficiency, is for the agriculturist near home to bestow more attention on the raising of cattle. Another drain upon the beef market is made by the very extensive shipments to Australia. Immense quantities of beef have been and are now being packed and shipped for that market. In view of these facts, there cannot be a doubt that the raising of beef will be a much more profitable business than it has been for years past.

VERY RICH.—The *Spiritual Harbinger*, a paper printed in Rochester, N. Y., and advocating the spiritual mania, has the following:

"In the twelfth hour the glory of God, the life of God, the Lord of God, the Holy Procedure, shall crown the Tribune Creator with the perfect disclosive illumination.—Then shall the Creation, in effulgence above the divine seraphinal, arise into the dome of the disclosure in one comprehensive revolving galaxy of supreme created Beautitudes."

After copying the above paragraph, the *Cayuga Chief* responds as follows:—

"Then shall blockheads in the Jacksasical dome of disclosive procedure, above the allfired great leather fungus of Peter Nip uinny go, the Gooseberry Grinder, rise into the dome of the disclosure, until co-equal and co-extensive and conglomerated lumuxes, in one comprehensive mux, shall revolve like a bobtailed pussycat after the space where the tail was! Can the *Harbinger* understand our spiritual manifestatious?"

FLAGRANT RASCALITY.—On the 14th inst., a butcher named William String was brought before the Police Court in Cincinnati, upon the charge of selling unwholesome meat.—It appeared in evidence that String had killed a dog and dressed it after the manner of dressing mutton, for the purpose of selling it in the market. Evidence was also producod that the defendent had sold diseased hogs and other unwholesome meats in the markets. The Judge sentenced String to pay a fine of $20 and costs of prosecution, to forfeit his stall in the market, and forbade his appearing in market to sell for six months.

PROFITABLE BUSINESS.—According to the N. Y. *Mirror*—and it is generally a very reliable print—a gentleman has been appointed Agent of the Panama Railroad Company, at a salary of $60,000 a year; in addition to which four Insurance Companies have agreed to [illegible] $10,000 each a year, making $40,000. Total amount of salary per annum, One Hundred Thousand Dollars! This gentleman takes out letters of credit to draw for one million a month on account of Gold Dust, and has one fourth interest in the profits.—On the whole, including salary and business, we should think this gentleman might manage to make both ends meet.

STAMPEDE OF SLAVES.—Twenty-five negroes ran away from their masters in Boone Co., Ky., on the night of the 2d inst. Among those who have lost their servants, are two ministers of the gospel. The *Aurora Banner* says that some weeks before their departure, one of the slaves procured and read to his comrades "Uncle Tom's Cabin;" and it is supposee that the beauties of Canadian freedom, as pictured by Mrs. Stowe, were the inducements to run away.

GUTTA PERCHA.—Late inquiries at Singapore respecting the Gutta Percha tree confirm the statements that have been made about its rapid destruction and probable ultimate scarcity. It takes ten trees to yield one picul or 135 1-2 pounds of solid gutta. Now, as between Jan., 1845, and the middle of 1847, 6918 piculs were sent from Singapore to Europe, the vast number of 69,180 trees must have been sacrificed.

SILVER COIN.—Persons who have got foreign silver coin stowed away in shot bags and old stockings had better be putting it in circulation—for, as soon as the new silver coin gets out, it will not be worth what it is now, except as old silver. By letting it out now, it will soon find its way to the Mint, where tons of it are being melted up.

CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION.—Dr. Goodman, physician to the late Queen Dowager Adelaide, attributes the extent of consumption in cities to the inhaling of dust. A writer in the Washington papers thinks that the disease of Messrs Calhoun, Clay, and King, were aggravated, if not produced, by the dust of Washington.

THE LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER REGION.—There is 29 copper mining companies in operation around Lake Superior. Twenty-one of them are divided into 224,000 shares, and cost $1,000,000. They have produced 10,400 tons of copper.

ARCTIC CURIOSITIES.—Eleven fine fat seals and an ice monkey from the Arctic regions, have recently arrived at Boston, on their way to the World's Fair. The monkey is one of a rare species which live on the ice, sport with walruses and seals, and subsist on fish.

☞ The trip across the Isthmus, by mules, boat and railway, is now accomplished in a few minutes over six hours. When the railroad is completed, the time will be reduced to three hours.

☞ George Clinton, Elbridge Gerry, and Wm. R. King, are the only Vice Presidents of the U. S. who died in office.

HORRORS OF THE CUBAN SLAVE TRADE.—A correspondeot of the New York Times writing from Matanzas, gives an account of the atrocious manner in which a cargo of Africans were captured and taken to Cuba and sold as slaves. Capo, the leader in the affair, went to the coast of Caffraria, and finding the dealers there had no slaves to sell, determined to fill his ship without being at the expense of a purchase. He therefore took every possible means to secure the confidence of the natives, and finally invited them to a splendid feast on board ship, where they plied them with drugged rum, until the great mass of them were stupified. Sail was then made, and when the unfortunate wretches recovered their senses they found themselves out of sight of land and a portion of their fellows in irons. A murderous encounter ensued in which the blacks were overmastered, large numbers, some two hundred, being thrown overboard or cut to pieces with knives and sabres. A hundred were put in the hospital on their landing in Cuba for treatment of their wounds. The persons engaged in this nefarious act, were, through the efforts of the British, American, and Belgian Consuls, at Havana, arrested and held to bail in the sum of $12,000 each. The writer adds that the whole matter "has ended in a fraud and that nothing will be done about it." Some doubts are expressed in the New York papers as to the truth of this story.

THE CLIMATE OF AUSTRALIA.—Those who think of trying their luck in the gold fields of Australia, will be interested in the following extract from a letter dated Melbourne, Nov. 24th, which we find in the Hartford *Courant:*

"The weather with us is now getting pretty warm. The rainy season is over and the mosquitoes are coming rather thick.—The hot, dry summer sets in about this time, and it will be a chance if we see another drop of rain for seven months; for while you are blocked up in ice, we are being baked in the hottest corner of the sun.—There is another blessing we get here, that is the hot wind. It favors us with a blast about once a week; but to form an idea of the said warm air, a person must experience it. On dusty days we are obliged to wear veils over our faces, which give us quite an interesting appearance. 'Tis said the dust is caused by great deserts in the interior. The people say that it is so bad in the heat of summer that a person cannot go out into the street without being in danger of getting his face blistered and eyes severely injured. So you see it is not all honey here, as regards climate."

A FAITHLESS LOVER.—Rather a singular case bordering on the romantic, has lately come to light in our city. A wealthy young man, doing business in Boston was engaged to be married to a very estimable young lady residing in a neighboring city. The time was appointed for the wedding; and to render the occasion more pleasant, a sister of the bride was also to be led to the altar at the same time by a merchant of one of our seaport cities. The dresses were prepared for both, the clergyman engaged, and everything was ready, when an intimation reached the father of the brides, that his intended son-in-law in Boston was not what he should be.

Investigation was made, and it was ascertained that the Boston bridegroom had been [illegible] with a young lady as his wife, under assumed names. He had also two other ladies to whom he was paying particular attention.—As soon as the facts became known, he left for New Orleans. His paramour with whom he has been living, dressed herself in male attire and attempted to escape with him, but was detected and sent home to New York where she belongs.

The arrangements for the wedding of course were disarranged, and only one of the sisters was married, the disappointed lady acting as bridesmaid on the occasion. It is said that the young man has spent $30,000 within a few months, the money having been bequeathed him by his father.—*Boston Traveler.*

WHY THE HAIR BECOMES GRAY.—Below the root of the hair is a small tube supplied with coloring matter, from which the hair derives its color. So long as this tube remains healthy, the hair must necessarily retain its original color. A sudden fright, or continued anxiety will cause this tube to close, whereby the hair is deprived of its coloring matter, and consequently turns white. Dandruff also affects the tubes and causes the hair to turn gray. The only prevention, is to keep the head clean and healthy, and we know of nothiug better than pure cold water with a little soap. A little clean oil may be used afterwards to keep the hair moist, but the great mass of hair oils are injurious, and should be cast aside.

INDIANS.—A despatch from Independence, Mo., April 29, states that Lieut. Heath, in command of Fort Atkinson, has determined to attack the Cheyenne Indians, in consequence of the latter having murdered a soldier on the plains last winter and refused to surrender the murderers. The force of the garrison is small, consequently the contest will be unequal, as the Indians are 5,000 strong and the result is feared. Lieut. Heath has notified the Adjutant of the 6th military department of the difficulty.

CARVAJAL.—A New Orleans despatch says that the small Mexican hero, Senor Carvajal, has been again put under arrest by U. S. troops, and is in confinement in Fort Brown, under a strong guard. His examination was to take place on the 20th inst., but we shall probably next hear of him committing depredations upon somebody, with a few Mexicans at his heels.

DEATH FROM ROPE JUMPING.—A girl, about fourteen years of age, who was at Sunday School last Sunday, in good health, undertook the next day to jump the rope 200 times without stopping. She did so, but the unnatural exertion threw her into an illness, which proved mortal. She was buried on Tuesday.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

EFFECTS OF WAR.—Of the one thousand men who formed the N. Y. regiment in the Mexican war, only *sixty* are now alive, and but about forty are able to earn their living. This is a sad commentary on war.

Incidents at the Burning of the Independence.

Of the many thrilling incidents that occurred at the burning of the steamer Independence, we give the following, which will be read with interest:

Out of a party of eighteen Jews who were on board, sixteen perished from the weight of coin it was supposed, which they attempted to bring with them through the waves.—The outward current carried off numbers of persons who were good swimmers, or floated, who would otherwise have been saved; several women thus floating were swept away; the baggage, such as would float, also went out with the eddy; none of it was saved by drifting to the shore.

Some of the sailors, firemen and coal-passers—noble fellows—disregarding their danger, seized little children in their arms, or lashed them to themselves and attempted to gain the shore. Several are known to have thus sacrificed themselves. We have no space or heart to insert the numerous instances of courage and self-sacrifice of which we have received accounts. Among the most conspicuous is that of Mr. Tarr of Sacramento, who lost his life in attemptiug to save a son of Mr. Watson. They came ashore together—both drowned. One of the firemen, whose name we did not learn, brought on shore two children, whose parents were both drowned. Another fireman brought a beautiful boy ashore to his mother who had just been washed to the beach.—Her husband and two children were drowned, and she supposed this child had shared the same fate. The meeting may be imagined.

The purser of the ship, Mr. James Freeborn, remained upon the deck until driven off by the fire, when springing overboard, he clung to a floating spar, and was washed ashore insensible; he was resuscitated, but barely escaped with his life, being attacked with a violent fever. There is one fireman, known as Tom Sawyer, a wild, reckless scamp, but whose faults, be they what they may, should henceforth be forgotten; this brave fellow, entirely stripped, went to and from the wreck four times; he is only nineteen years of age. After the third time, and when nearly exhausted with his exertions, he learned that the chief engineer, Mr. Collins, was unable to swim and likely to drown; he immediately started off again through the surf with a life-preserver, fastened it around the helpless man and accompanied him to the beach; he was also instrumental in preserving the lives of several others.

A gentleman, whose name we did not learn, attempted to swim ashore with his child upon his back, and supporting his wife by a handkerchief to which she clung; she was torn away, but managed to cling to a rope, while he proceeded and saved the child. He then returned to his wife, and they both started again. Just then, a person jumped from the ship, and falling, struck the lady upon the head; she was stunned and immediately sank, despite her husband's efforts; the latter floated to sea upon a spar; he was an Englishman, and a good swimmer, but he was exhausted with his efforts; he was about to let go in despair, when a fellow passenger, hard by, cried out to him to hold, a boat was coming. He did so and was saved.

Among the incidents of the day, after the wreck, a child was born on the beach, and is now healthy and thriving; the mother was carried across the mountains in a hammock, and even walked part of the way to the route. Many of the passengers, especially among the females, suffered much from want of clothing. The dead were buried near the wreck. Holes were dug in the sand with boards, and each corpse received a separate grave.

There were sixty graves dug, and the remaining sixty-nine were probably burned or washed away by the waves. Among the names of those buried—a full list is not published—we notice the names of Otis Hale of Massachusetts, and Robert Taylor of Boston.

The following act of devotion and its unfortunate result is sad to relate: A Mr. Taylor swam to the shore with his child upon his back, and placed the infant in safety upon the bank; then, through the masses of wreck, through floating spars and struggling swimmers, he made his way back to where he had left his wife clinging, in the water, to the rudder post; he bore her also to the beach, but she had been so much bruised by being repeatedly dashed against the ship's bottom by the heavy waves, that she did not survive to bless her husband for his devotion; she died on board the Meteor. Mr. Saunders and four others floated three miles out to sea upon a hen-coop; they were picked up by Capt. Sampson, who went to their relief in a boat.

Senor Larco, of Valparaiso, a Chilian gentleman of wealth and standing, finding himself driven into the waves by the flames, he turned to a few who were about him, and offered $50,000 to any person who would assist him to save his life, but in such a moment none could think of the offer. Seeing that his end was near, Senor Larco said, "Farewell! it is only once!" and plunged in the water. He was quickly drowned.

FIRE IN NORTHAMPTON.—The wooden block on Main street, Northampton, owned by the heirs of Elisha Clapp, deceased, and occupied by six or seven families, a part of which were Irish, was burnt on Monday morning. The body of Mrs. Mozart, who occupied one of the chambers, was found among the ruins. An old lady, a Mrs. Babcock, nearly 80 years of age, saved herself by jumping from a chamber window. Most of the other occupants saved themselves by leaping from the windows in their night clothes. During the fire, a Frenchman by the name of Moran, who was liberating the horses in Wood's livery stable adjoining, was seriously injured by being kicked in the stomach by a horse. Wood's house and stable were uninjured.

FIRE IN SPRINGFIELD.—A building formerly occupied as a lard oil manufactory, near the Springfield & New Haven Railroad Depot, but lately used for making some kind of chemical experiments, was totally consumed by fire on Tuesday. The New England House and other buildings were in imminent danger, but were saved without damage.—The loss was small.

THE TUNNEL LOAN BILL.—The House of Representatives, on Tuesday, passed to a third reading the bill granting aid to the amount of two millions of dollars, for the construction of the Hoosac Tunnel.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THERE has been a dearth of local incidents the present week. The pleasant weather has given a quiet and contented aspect to "the affairs of men," and almost everybody has felt agreeable enough to avoid those little occurrences which go to make up newspaper items. Farmers are busily engaged in preparing their land to receive seed, and some of them have begun to plant.—Warm blooded people have thrown off their flannels, and are beginning to don their summer garments in imitation of the trees; but like the latter they will soon find themselves rather green, for having indulged too early in a summer luxury. Ahem! it *is* fine weather.

A MR. PRATT, apparently a crazy man, advertised a lecture at the Vestry on Wednesday evening, but not obtaining an audience, he mounted some boxes in front of the Nassowanno and harangued a large company of boys, in a disconnected, folderol speech, for more than an hour. He gave another specimen of his oratorical powers in the street on Thursday morning, when he declared the Whig party to be the salvation of the country, and predicted that Edward Everett would be the next President of the United States. In private conversation the man appeared perfectly rational and well informed, but his attempts at lecturing at once showed him to be laboring under an aberration of mind. He had evidently seen better days.

AT the town meeting, to elect County Commissioners, last Monday, only thirty-two ballots were cast. Of this number the Whig candidates received 20, the Democratic 9, the Temperance 1. The remaining two were cast for the "Independent candidates" embraced on Mr. Shaw's ticket.

A STRIKE.—This is a year of strikes, but the only strike we have heard of lately in this town, is that of an Irishman who struck one of his comrads, in the street, the other day, and knocked him down.

☞ They have some large black snakes as well as Bloomers, in Silver Street, Monson. Mr. Adams, of that place, killed one (a snake, not a Blooner) last Sunday that was over six feet in length.

THE Barn to belong to the State Alms House has been raised. There are many workmen upon the premises and the work is going on rapidly.

THE TEN HOUR BILL.—The Ten Hour Bill was passed to a third reading in the House, on Tuesday. This bill provides that from and after the 1st of October next, no person shall be employed in laboring for any incorporated company more than twelve hours per day; after the 1st day of April, 1854, not more than ten hours. The following cases are exempted from the provisions of this act, viz: the employment of persons in running railroad trains and steamboats, or in making the repairs necessary to prevent the stoppage or interruption of the ordinary running of engines, mills, machinery, railroad trains, steamboats and mail stage coaches; and the employment of persons in doing labor of necessity or charity. The penalty for employing a person in laboring for any corporation, contrary to the provisions of this act, is a fine of $50.

EMIGRATION ACROSS THE PLAINS.—The *St. Louis Intelligencer*, after a careful examination of the matter, is of the opinion that not half as many emigrants will cross the plains to California as crossed last year.—The proportion of Mormons going forward will be larger than before. The falling off in the overland emigration is ascribed in part to the doleful reports about the hardships of the trip, which were sent back by last year's emigration.

☞ The boy injured on the railroad in Belchertown on the 7th, was Jerome, son of Porter Bridgman. He was thrown from the car by means of the crank while it was in full motion. The car passed over his leg, breaking it in three places below the knee and twice above it, injuring the back considerably, and bruising him severely in other places.

MURDERER SENTENCED.—Wm. Kating was tried last week at Kinderhook, N. J., for the murder of two little children, Mary and Daniel O'Brien, found guilty, and sentenced to be hung on the 28th of July next. This double murder of innocent children was one of the most atrocious to be found in the annals of crime. The defence set up was imbecility of mind.

☞ We have received the first number of the Connecticut Valley Farmer and Mechanic, published at Springfield by Samuel Bowles & Co., and edited by William B. Calhoun. It is neatly printed and contains an excellent variety of valuable information for Farmers and Mechanics. Price 50 cents a year. For sale by Bowles.

☞ The spring exhibition of Amherst College took place on Thursday afternoon of last week, in the Chapel. The exercises were of a highly interesting character.

CHEAP ENOUGH.—The *Phelps* (Ontario Co, N. Y.) *Atlas*, says potatoes can now be bought in that town by thousands of bushels, for 10 and 12 1-2 cts. per bushel.

Hams! Hams!!

HAMS, Pork, Lard, &c., may be found at M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s.
April 16. 52tf

THE place to buy the best Hams and Dried Beef, (not smoked) is at the Nassowanno Grocery Store.
Palmer, Apr. 30, 1853. 2tf.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD.

Mrs. Winslow to the Ladies.

Mrs. Winslow, an old and experienced nurse and Female Physician, would call the attention of the ladies to her Soothing Syrup for Children teething. It will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all spasmodic action, soften the gums, reduce inflamation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it, Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Cramp and Pain Killer.

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN, KILLER prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, billious cholic, burns, sore throat, and gravel, is decidedly the best remedy in the world. For particulars, see circulars in the hands of the Agents, for a gratuitous circulation.

N. B.—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' Cramp and Pain Killer. All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12 1-2, 25, 37 1-2, cts. a bottle according to the size.

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years, several thousand the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for Children teething or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhea in Children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures—relief is ABSOLUTELY SURE.

CURTIS & PERKINS.
Druggists, Bangor, Me.

AGENTS.—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; A. H. Longley, Belchertown; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Wm. H. Sessions, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham; and for sale in nearly every town in the State.

Henshaw Edwards & Co., India St., and Weeks & Potter, Washington St., Boston, wholesale agents, and Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland St. New York. 1y. 23.

Poisoning.

Thousands of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundation of a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their Children's health.—In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ *"Be not deceived,"* but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

MARRIED.

In Meriden, Ct., 19th inst., by Rev. A. Stevens, Joel Tucker of Monson, and Mrs. Bathsheba Puffer of Meriden.

In this town, (Thorndike) 14th, by Rev. D. K. Merrill, Hamilton White of Monson, and Sarah E., daughter of Noah Stimpson of T.

In Springfield, Apr. 25, by Rev. Dr. Osgood, Edwin M. Miner of Schenectady, N. Y., to Mary M. Davis of S.

In Monson, 21st, by Rev. J. W. Dadnun, John Gibson, and Caroline W. Clark, both of Palmer; 19th, Jesse T. Leonard, and Hannah S. Cunningham, both of Monson; 3d, Cyrus D. Nichols of Brimfield, and Hannah E. Gibbs of Monson.

DIED.

In New Woodstock, N. Y., Patty, wife of Samuel Smith, 71, formerly of Palmer.

In Northampton, 24th, Levi Strong, 73, a Naval pensioner of the United States,

In Jenksville, 6th, Galacius Fisk, 65, formerly of Shelburne Falls.

In South Lancaster, April 24, Mrs. Maria, wife of Mr. Alonzo F. Peebles, and eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Moody of Palmer, 35. Her remains were brought to her father's residence in Palmer, where the funeral services were attended. She now sleeps by the side of her departed sister, a place often frequented by her in her youthful days.

Who would not wish to die like her,
Whom God's own Spirit deigned to bless?—
To sink into that soft repose,
Then wake to perfect happiness?

COM.

CAN BE FOUND
At the Nassowanno Grocery Store,

A fresh and full assortment of Groceries and Provision, which will be sold for the next sixty days, at very low prices. To all persons buying goods with cash, I wish to say to be sure and not make your purchase until you have called and examined our stock and prices.

C. C. SHAW, Agt.
Palmer, Apr. 30, 1853. 2tf.

Notice.

THE Inhabitants of the Town of Palmer, liable to be taxed in said Town, the year ensuing, are requested to bring in to us the Subscribers, true and perfect lists of all their Polls and Estates (both Real and Personal) which they are possessed of, on the first day of May.

The Subscribers will be at the Town House on Monday, the second day of May next, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., to receive said lists.

A. R. MURDOCK, } Assesors
G. BARKER, } of
P. SHEARER, } Palmer.
Palmer, Apr. 30. 1853. 1w2.

Notice.

THE Prudential School Committee will meet at Rev. W. W. Belden's Room on Monday next, for the examination of teachers.
Palmer, Apr. 30, 1853. 1w2.

Notice.

THIS may certify that I have given my son Daniel Cobb, his time until he is twenty-one years of age. I shall claim none of his wages nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

W. COBB.
Palmer, May 1, 1853. 3w2.

The Old Shop!

MRS. Collins would say to her old friends and customers, that she has returned from the City with a good assortment of Fancy Goods, and Millinery, and after they have examined the new shops, please call and look at her assortment, as she thinks it will compare favorably both as to prices and quality, with any shop in Western Mass. She would also say to those who are in the habit of purchasing Goods at Ware, that she has opened a Shop in that place, (next door to Ezra Allen's,) down stairs, where they will find a good assortment of Goods, and agreeable young ladies to wait on them.

Apr. 23, 1853. 1tf.

COOLEY'S
Hampden Daguerrian Gallery,

(Nos. 26 & 27 Foot's Block,)

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THIS is one of the oldest Daguerreotype Galleries there is in New England, and never in Western Massachusetts had its rival. It is well known in Hampden County and all over the United States, and has as good a reputation as any other establishment in the Union.

The Likenesses taken at this Gallery will, as they always have done, speak for themselves, and to more effect than all the gas the pen can manufacture.

This Gallery is alone responsible for all the fine gems that it exhibits, and no borrowed or purchased Daguerreotypes does it claim the merit of.

It was at the last annual Fair of the Hampden County Agricultural Society awarded a Diploma for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited.

Report of Committee for 1852—"O. H. Cooley, fine specimens, Diploma." No others received any notice.

Report of the Committee for 1851—"Cooley's Daguerreotypes are yet unsurpassed."

This Gallery was also awarded the first premium in 1851, at the Hampshire, Hampden and Franklin County Agricultural Fair, and a Premium of $3,00 in 1852 by the same Institution The Hampden Agricultural Society has years before awarded this Gallery a larger cash premium than any which it ever noticed.

This Gallery has the largest collection of Daguerreotypes on Exhibition of any Gallery in Massachusetts, and the numerous visits it daily receives show the marked respect the Gallery so justly merits.

Daguerreotypes, Paintings and Engravings accurately copied.

Out door views and minstures of deceased persons taken at the shortest notice.

Whether visitors wish pictures or not the Gallery is open daily. Admission Free.

A fine likeness of the Rev. Eleazer Williams can be seen at this Gallery, taken two years ago by Cooley; also, Daguerreotypes of Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Hon. Alpheus Felch, Hon. Geo. Ashmun, Ex-Gov. George N. Briggs, Gov. John H. Clifford, Hon. Theodore Frelingbuysen, Judges Bigelow, Boyington and Morris, and a superior likeness of the late District Attorney Wm. H. Porter, and a host of other Distinguished men, all taken at this Gallery. We wish only to state what we can do; no deceptive means used to get people to sit at this Gallery for Likenesses. Nobody makes Daguerreotypes in oils; no one in Springfield makes and colors Talbotypes that can be shown We claim no Professorship for what does not exist; we are Daguerreotypists for the public; we have been known as such for ten years. Our prices are reasonable. We do not advertise one price and charge another.

O. H. Cooley and Charles Sexton Operators.

And in connection with the above we have to add that we have established a Branch Gallery at Palmer Depot, furnished in the most improved style, with a superior Sky Light, and every thing adapted to the highest perfection of the art, where we shall always be in readiness to wait upon our friends in a manner which we know will prove satisfactory.

WM. F. TALCOTT, Operator.
2tf

Real Estate at Auction.

BY order of the Court of Probate, for the County of Hampshire, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, below described, in Palmer, in the County of Hampden, on Tuesday, the tenth day of May next, at one o'clock. P. M., the following described tract of Real Estate, situated in Bondsville, Palmer, Bounded as follows:—North and East, by land of F. Rood, South, by the highway; West, by land of L. Davis—containing one half acre, with the buildings thereon. Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

CHARLES NASH,
Guardian of Truman Thompson.
Apr. 23, 1853. 3w1.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of E. B. Miles & Co., and E. B. Miles, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, the Books and demands having been assigned to him.

R. F. STEVENS, Assignee.
Palmer, Apr. 23, 1852. 2w1.

Assignee's Notice.

HAMPDEN SS.—The undersigned has been appointed assignee of the Estate of Elmer B. Miles of Palmer, in said County, an insolvent Debtor. The second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the office of James H. Morton, Esq., in Springfield, on the 6th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present, and prove their claims.

R. F. STEVENS, Assignee.
Palmer, Apr. 23, 1853. 2w1

All Ready!

TO show you Blk. and mode col'd Silk Hose, Mixed Slate and White Cotton do. for Ladies, Misses and Children. Men's 1-2 do., all qualities. Also Kid, Silk, Lisle and Cotton Gloves. Low prices will buy them of

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
April 16. 52tf

Ready Made Clothing

OF all kinds, from the cheap Sack, to the most Fashionable Dress Coat. Pants and Vests, the largest and best assortment ever before offered in this vicinity. Also, a good assortment of Plain and Fancy Cravats and Stocks, Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Gloves, &c.

L. A. BAILEY.
Nassowsnno Block, April 16, 1853. 52tf.

Read This.

IT has become a common saying with most venders of Goods, that such and such articles are the very best and neatest in the world. We speak of this, because we do not like to be ranked with that class of traders who recommend every thing they sell because they wish to sell it *regardless of its merits*. What we are trying to come at is simply this, that our selections of Prints *superceeds* any variety *in style* ever before brought to Hampden Co.; if this is doubted we will get it endorsed by responsible persons. MUNGER & BASSETT.
April 16. 52tf

Farm at Auction.

WILL be sold at Auction, on Monday, May 2d, on the premises, at 10 o'clock P. M. the Joel Green Farm, in the north-west part of Wales. The Farm contains about 70 acres, well watered, and suitably divided into mowing, tillage, pasturing and wood land, with buildings thereon.

For further particulars enquire of Ashur Green, on the premises.

Terms made known at time of sale.
Wales, April 16. 3w52

Notice.

I hereby give notice that I have given my son, Emery C. Michel, his time, and shall claim none of his wages nor pay any debts of his contracting from this date.

LYSANDER MICHEL.
Palmer, Apr. 23, 1853. 3w.

A Candid, Sober Fact, Viz:

THAT we have got a better assortment of Clothing, than was ever before offered in this vicinity, and in addition to our unrivaled assortment, we would say most emphatically, that a great portion of it equals any custom work that can be procured, and relative to prices, that our *superior* styles and qualities will be sold as low as the *kind* usually kept by clothiers. We think this ample inducement to merit the attention of all purchasers.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
April 16. 52tf

"A Hat! A Hat! My Kingdom for a Hat!"

So King Richard would have said if he had lived in 1853, and seen the new lot just received by us. They are the neatest, prettiest, and of course, the cheapest lot offered in Palmer. Our assortment of Caps is also good, and worthy of being examined before purchasing elsewhere.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, April 16, 1853. 52tf.

Grand Opening!
New and Elegant Spring Goods!

GENTLEMEN desirous of New and Beautiful Styles of Goods for Spring wear, are invited to call and examine a choice Selection of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vesting of the most approved Fabric.

L. A. BAILEY.
Nassowanno Block, April 16, 1853. 52tf.

New Milliner's Shop!

MRS. SQUIRES would invite the attention of the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity to the stock of New Millinery Goods just opened in Hall & Valentine's Block, two doors north of the Post Office.

She has a great variety of all the late styles of Bonnets and other Millinery articles, which will be sold very low. Now is the season for getting new Bonnets, and dressing up old ones.—Call at the *new Shop*, and you will be pleased with the assortment, as well as the work.

☞ Mrs. Squires also continues business at her old stand (up stairs) in Ware, where she will be happy to wait on all who may give her a call.
April 16th, 1853. 52.

New Jewelry Store.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he has opened a Shop at No. 1, Strong's Brick Block, for the purpose of carrying on the WATCH and CLOCK repairing business; where by prompt attention to business he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Work done at short notice, in the best manner and at the lowest price.

A good assortment of JEWELRY kept constantly on hand.

JULIUS PREVOST.
Palmer, April 23. 3w1

Assignee's Notice.

HAMPDEN SS. The undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the Estate of Elmer B. Miles and Theopelss H. Knight, late co-partners under the style of E. B. Miles & Co., of Palmer, in said county, insolvent debtors.

The second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtors will be held at the office of James H. Morton, in Springfield, on the seventh day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

HENRY C. DAVIS, Assignee.
Apr. 23, 1853. 2w1.

Just Received!

M. W. FRENCH & CO, have this week received an assortment of Elegant Dress Goods, among which may be found Rich Black Silks, Mazena Cloths, (new and pretty) Mourning Poplins, Barege DeLaines, Mous. DeLaines and American Prints in great variety, of new patterns. *All for sale very low.*
April 16. 52tf

New Spring Goods!
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ROOM!

THE subscriber having just returned from New York with a new and desirable stock of SPRING GOODS, is prepared to offer such inducements in the *Clothing line* as few can offer. Every article manufactured in his shop will be done under his immediate supervision and guaranteed to please. Persons in want of *cheap goods* can here be accommodated with garments *made to order*, at about the same prices as they can buy sale work, which is never half made; and those who want *nice goods* can here be suited with such as are as good as the best. Also on hand, a prime assortment of Furnishing Goods—Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Stocks, Hdkfs. Hosiery, &c.

Cutting done at short notice.

F. WASSUM,
No. 4, Hall & Valentine's Block.
Palmer, April 23. 4w1

J. & P. HENDRICK'S fine cut, and chewing Tobacco, by the paper or gross, by

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, March 19, 1853. 38tf

Notice.

THE firm of HALL & VALENTINE is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

S. H. HALL,
E. VALENTINE.
Palmer, April 18, 1853. 1

EXTRA STONE BEER BOTTLES.

WE have now on hand, *ready for delivery*, 5,000 superior Beer Bottles, which are worthy the attention of persons desiring Bottles for use the coming season. They are a fine shape, nice dark smooth glaze, and every way an *extra* Bottle, and we shall sell them at a fair, and reasonable price.

HAMILTON & CHAPIN.
No. 3 Burt's Block, Main St.
April 1, 1853. 6w2.

For Sale.

BY the Subscriber, now running, and in good order, one superior set Rye Mill Stones.—1 do. Cast Iron Smutting Machine, 1 do. extra fine Rye Bolt, 1 small Buckwheat Bolt, together with all the fixtures for the same. Also, 1 small geared Trip hammer. The above property will be sold low if applyed for soon.

P. B. DAVIS.
South Belchertown, April 12. 52tf

An Entirely New

AND Fresh assortment of PAPER HANGINGS received this week. Call and see.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, March 19. tf48

Plaster.

150 Tons Ground Plaster.
800 Bush. Corn.
50 Bbls. Lime.
200 " Flour.

Meal, Feed, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., for sale at the Old Stand of Hall & Valentine.

J. A. HALL.
Palmer, April 16 52tf

"Equaland Exact Justice to all, Special favors to none."

Trade Solicited but no Trust.
ONE PRICE ONLY!

TERMS CASH, OR ITS EQUIVALENT.

HAVING just purchased a Stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c, the same will be offered at a small advance from cost. The public are invited to call and determine for themselves as to prices, and choose between the Cash and Credit systems.

A. C. BILLINGS.
Tockwotton Block, Palmer Depot.
Apr. 9th, 1853. 51tf.

Neat and Pretty

LATE styles of Muslin DeLaines, fast colored Prints, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, and all the many articles usually kept for sale by M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Feb. 26. 45tf

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.

AT THE

City Flour and Grain Store,

No. 5, Union House Block, Springfield,

CAN be found the following brands of FLOUR, &c.

Hiram Smith Premium, Philip Garbutt's Premium, E. S. Beach, T. Kempshall, S. Goodrich, Livingston, Honeoye Falls Mills, a superior article, Tivola Rail Road, John Weston, Agawam Mills, Newland White, Rockdale Mills, John Wrider, Genevia Steam Mills, Akron Mills, Ohio, Ashton Mills, &c.

Also Ohio and Michigan Flour, of various grades and qualities, comprising decidedly the best assortment of Flour in the city; and I shall sell at *Wholesale Prices for cash*.

Purchasers wishing any of the above brands, will notice that they can be had at from 25 to 37 1-2 per cent per bbl. less than retail prices.

ALSO,

MEAL, Coarse and fine FEED, Middlings, Ship Stuff, Provender, Oil Cake Meal, Rye and Wheat Bran, Graham, B. W. Flour, Wheat and Corn Grits.

Also,

NEWARK and ROSINDALE CEMENT and CALCINED PLASTER,

Sea Sand, Lime, in Casks and Bulk. Also Corn, Rye, Oats, Buck Wheat,

and finally everything kept at a FLOUR and GRAIN establishment. All the above articles will be sold at reduced prices *for cash*, and all goods warranted to give satisfaction, or returned at my expense.

F. J. PARKER.
Springfield, March 26 6w49

Lime.

The subscriber will keep constantly on hand, a full supply of FRESH BURNT Lime, by the cask or bushel, at A. C. Billings' store, Tockwotton Block. All orders supplied at short notice.

S. G. SHAW.
Palmer March 11th, 1853. 42tf.

Millinery Notice---Special.

HAVING completed our arrangements on an extensive scale for the Spring business, we desire to inform our friends who have so *generously* patronized us since our removal, and others, that our SPRING OPENING of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY will occur Thursday the 31st inst.

We intend to have the most splendid Stock of Millinery Goods this Spring ever exhibited in the growing "Infant City." Our Millinery department is in charge of those who are *fully* competent to do justice in *fashion* to any who may give us their patronage.

We have engaged the services of a Cap Maker from one of the first Boston Stores, who will devote her time to the manufactory and sale of CAPS, HEAD DRESSES, &c. We shall have completed our store by next Thursday, and have added to it One Story, with a

Splendid Silk and Shawl

Room, VISITE, MANTILLA and CAP room, and DRESS MAKING rooms attached; making it in all the most Spacious and by far the *very best lighted* Dry Goods Store in the *State*.

Hampden County Savings Store
Opposite Hampden Hall
Corner Store,
ROCKWOOD & CO.
Springfield, March 26. 8w50

Cabin Fare to New York, $3.
Deck " " " " 2,62.

PASSSENGERS are ticketed through via N. London, W. and Palmer R. R., and Steamers Connecticut, Knickerbocker and Worcester at three dollars cabin passage, or $2,62 deck passage.

WM. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, April 1. 6w50

J. Parker & Co's Marble Works.

Successors to A. & S. Tomlinson,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE subscribers having lately purchased of Messrs. A. & S. Tomlinson their Marble Works, corner of Main and William sts., comprising their entire Stock, Machinery and Water power, for the manufacture of Marble; also, the entire stock of Marble, of the late firm of Dwelley & Keep, of this City, and having erected a new shop opposite the North Church on Main st., a few rods south of the Depot, they are prepared to furnish Monuments, Grave Stones, Tomb Tablets, Counter Tops, Pier and Center Tables, Soda Founts, Chimney Pieces, or any other kind of Marble Work, at the shortest notice, at either of the above named places, from the largest and best stock of Foreign and American Marble ever offered for sale in this city.—Having purchased the aboved named lots of Marble at very low rates, they are prepared to sell at prices which cannot fail to suit all.

J. PARKER & CO.
Springfield, April 16th, 1853.

Having disposed of our interest in the Marble business to Messrs. J. Parker & Co., (as noticed above,) we cheerfully recommend them to the favorable notice of our friends and former patrons, as men of integrity and experience, and as meriting the confidence of the public.

A. & S. TOMLINSON.
April 16th, 1853. 6m52.

Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife Hipsabeth, having left my bed and board, taking with her my children David, Mary, Sarah and Elvira, without the least provocation, I hereby forbid all persons from harboring or trusting any of them on my account, as I shall pay no debts of their contracting after this date.

DAVID PARSONS.
Palmer, April 30, 1853. 3w2

Grass Seeds!

HERD'S Grass, Clover and Red Top Seeds at prices as low as the market will allow, For sale by M. W. FRENCH & CO.
April 16 52tf

HOWARD'S VEGETABLE Cancer and Canker SYRUP.

THIS Preparation, which has been used during the last sixteen years with the most signal success, is now, for the first time, presented to the medium of advertising.

At a period like the present, when the proprietors of medicine are flooding the community, through the press, with testimonials in favor of their respective preparations, the subscriber deems it a duty which he owes to suffering humanity to present his also, for the consideration of the afflicted. In doing so, he is happy to be able to say, that the efficacy of this INVALUABLE COMPOUND has never been surpassed in the treatment of

CANCERS, CANKER, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, KING'S EVIL, SCALD HEAD, FEVER SORES, SCURVY, TUMORS, ULCERS, &c.,

and those affections generally which originate in A DEPRAVED STATE OF THE BLOOD.

The benefit derived from its PROPER application (see DIRECTIONS) must be permanent, from the fact that it acts with great power upon THE SEAT OF the disease *the morbid matter accumulated in the blood*, and entirely eradicates it from the system. But while it acts with great power and certainty in the removal of HUMORS generally, its efficacy is the most satisfactorily demonstrated in the cure of *Cancers and Fever Sores*.

It is well known that when the *blood* becomes so impure as to produce disease in these forms, the patient is supposed to be beyond the restoring influence of medicine.

Those who may be so unfortunate as to be afflicted with *Cancers or Fever Sores*, need only make a fair trial of the SYRUP *following rigidly the directions*, to be convinced that they are not *necessarily doomed* to die.

That we speak advisedly upon this subject, and do not wish to thrust upon the afflicted a useless preparation to extort from them money for which we are not willing to give them more than an equivalent, we respectfully invite attention to the subjoined testimonials which furnish the most emphatic evidence of the truthfulness of our statements.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TESTIMONY
BY A LADY.

By Mrs. H. S. Spear, wife of Capt. G. Spear.

A Cancer deemed incurable by eminent Physicians, entirely removed by the Syrup.

Quincy, April 15, 1852

Dear Sir: This is to certify, that some years since, I was the subject of much suffering occasioned by a swelling on my breast which after a few months was pronounced by eminent physicians, a Cancer, and one which they could not encourage me to hope could be cured. Deriving no benefit from their prescriptions, and hearing of your invaluable specific for cancerous affections, I commenced taking the Syrup, and soon began to feel its beneficial effects. Encouraged by its favorable effects in the incipient stages of its operation. I persevered in its use till the swelling subsided, the cancerous symptoms wholly disappeared, and my health was perfectly restored. I feel that the continuance of my life is attributable to the agency of your excellent medicine, and I cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted as the *best* remedy for the diseases for which it is prescribed of which I have any knowledge.

HANNAH S. SPEAR.

Most malignant Fever Sores healed and the Patient restored to health.

ASTONISHING CURE!!

Worcester, Sept. 5, 1851.

Mr. D. Howard: It is with great pleasure that I send you my testimony in favor of your *Cancer and Canker syrup*. It has effected by the blessing of God attending its administration, the greatest cure that ever came to my knowledge. My son was afflicted with Fever Sores to such a degree that for four months his life was despaired of, when I was informed that Zeba Howard, of Randolph Mass., could cure him. I immediately sent for him, and in three days after he came the boy began to recover, and continued to improve till his sores were completely healed, since which he has enjoyed as good health as could be desired. I have recommend the Syrup to a great many persons since, who are also ready to give their testimony in its favor. Of all medicines of which I have any knowledge, I regard this, for the diseases for which it is recommended, as *the best*. I could write all day, and not tell half I feel in relation to the utility of your excellent Syrup. May God speed you in your work, and succeed your efforts to alleviate human suffering.

MARSON EATON

SCIENTIFIC TESTIMONY.

To the Public. A Card: By a Druggist

Randolph, April 12, 1852.

I know the ingredients which compose Howard's Vegetable Cancer and Canker Syrup, and am acquainted with the formula for its preparation. It is purely vegetable in its nature, containing no *mecurial or mineral* substances, and is composed of such vegetables only as possess great Alterative properties. It is an excellent remedy for those diseases for which the Proprietor recommends it, and I cheerfully commend it to the afflicted.

ZENAS SNOW, Druggist and Chemist.

Having presented the above statements and testimonials, we assure the afflicted that the certificates (which have been selected from many in our possession) are *Genuine*; of which, if they have any doubt, they are desired to communicate with the individuals over whose signatures they are published and their suspicions will soon be removed.

☞ The *genuine* is prepared and sold by D HOWARD, Randolph, Mass. For sale also by REDDING & CO.'S STATE ST. BOSTON, General Agents; and retailed by Agents through out the country.

Circulars furnished gratuitously by Agents when desired.

☞ Price, $1,00 per bottle; $5,00 for six bottle. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again.

For sale in Palmer, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

PAPER HANGINGS, a good assortment by MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, March 19, 1853 38tf

POETRY.

A Fair Offer.

I think that I'll get married!
For I am growing old;
Too long alone I've tarried
In this bleak world, and cold.
'Tis all so drear and lonely,
Without a constant friend;
So I will choose one, only,
Whose love shall never end.

Yes! yes! I will get married:
I'll seek a gentle wife,
And smoothly we'll be carried
Adown the stream of life!
We'll glide, fondly forgiving
Each other's erring way,
And love as long as living,
And loving, pass away!

I'll have a child, in gladness
To climb upon my knee,
And when I'm sick with sadness,
To prattle unto me!
Yes, *children!* who will love me,
And cheer when weak and wan,
And drop a tear above me,
And praise me when I'm gone.

We'll have a little dwelling,
In some dim, shady nook,
Where song-birds' notes are swelling
Beside a purling brook!
We'll have a flower-garden,
Blooming in perpetual May,
And I will be the warden
To keep all cares away.

What though my head is sprinkled
With coming winter's snow!
What though my brow is wrinkled,
It can catch affection's glow!
What though this form is meagre—
A throbbing heart is there,
And hopes, bright, young and eager,
Within its depth I bear!

Then where's the gentle maiden
I'll choose me for a wife!
Who'll bring a heart love-laden,
To share my pleasant life!
Once loving eyes were beaming
'Neath many a glorious brow!
Alas! I have been dreaming—
Who? who would wed *me* now?

N. Y. Home Journal.

I Told You.

I told you Roses ne'er would wed
Their bloom to wintry air;
But then, you pressed my lips, and said
The rose you lov'd bloomed there!—
I said the wintry day was bare,
The sun far out of view;
You smiled and vowed my golden hair
Was sunlight unto you!

I said the woods no more rejoice
With notes more sweet than words;
But, oh, you whisper'd then, my voice
Was sweeter than the birds':
And still whatever charm I named
That leads to Spring delight,
You, for your own love maiden, claim'd,
And lived but in her sight!

Blow, chilling winds of Winter, blow!
Whilst love the heart illumes,
Life's roses still exist 'midst snow—
And spring eternal blooms!
Roll, heavy clouds of Winter, roll!
Love, from the dark, hath thrown
A sunlight over heart and soul
As bright as heaven's own!

OPENING ON MEDICINE.—A special Committee of the House reported through Dr. Winslow Lewis of Boston, a bill regulating the compounding and selling of medicines. The first section provides that no druggist, apothecary or persons engaged in manufacturing medicines or compounds to be administered as medicine—except such as are published in standard words of chemistry, materia medica or pharmacopeia—shall offer the same for sale in any way till he has filed a complete recipe in English, sworn to before a legal authority constituted for such purpose. The remaining sections of the bill secure by penalties the operation of the first, and direct that the recipe of the practicing physician temporarily given, shall not be included in the action of the bill.

The bill and the report were placed in the orders of the day and ordered to be printed.

THE BEARD.—With regard to the beard as a natural "respirator," a writer in the Boston *Post* exclaims:—"Be it here recorded for the benefit of poor erring and sinful man; the slave of habit, fashion's minion, Plato's biped without feathers; all erring mortals who mar what God hath made, those who scrape their faces with villainous steel; those who doff Dame Nature's garb, and find no substitute—all these—and any others, if such there be, are informed that this wanderer has never once 'caught cold' not the slightest—since this 'beard' had six weeks' pith. And this with the damp fogs of England, steamboating in the Baltic, coasting by Norway, 'schoonering' in the Arctic Sea, camping out in Iceland, swimming the cold rivers, sleeping on the ground, climbing snow mountains, and various 'moving accidents by flood and field'—this is saying something for nearly three years experience of throwing away the razor."

PHILOSOPHY OF EXERCISE.—There are four good reasons why exercise should be taken: 1. Pure, fresh air arterializes the blood, and promotes respiration and circulation; 2. The effete or lifeless particles of matter accumulating in the system are removed; 3. Sunlight vivifies the animal economy; 4. The external exertion which is forced and involuntary, equipoises the internal activity which is incessantly going on within, and which is never suspended until death.

☞ A western newspaper, speaking of a blind wood-sawyer, says, "Although he can't see, he can saw."

MUMMIES IN GERMANY.—In a large hall under the Capuchin convent at Florian, and only ten minutes' walk from Valetta, there is a collection of "baked friars," as so termed in common parlance, at the island. The niches in the walls are all filled, and when one of the order now dies, that mummy which has been the longest exposed, or most decayed, is removed to make way for the remains of him who is lately deceased. What with the appearance of these mummies, and the smell which comes from them, one visit will satisfy the most curious in such matters.

☞ In Poland, in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, the person convicted of propagating an unfounded tale of slander, militating against the character of an honest individual, was sentenced to place himself publicly under a table in the attitude of a dog—there to bark three several times, and between the barkings to declare aloud that "he had lied like a dog."

A woman in Dutton, N. H., recently became the mother of four live, bouncing boys, at a single birth. At the last advices, the whole crowd were doing not only "as well as could be expected," but rather better.

☞ Nearly 4000 emigrants arrived at New York on Friday.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

C. FORBUSH, & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
☞ **Shop** about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.
Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf44

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassowanno House.
C. TORREY. M. BARLOW.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block,
MONSON, MASS.
15tf

G. FAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
All garments made in the best manner and warranted to fit.
No. 2, Hall & Valentine's Block.
Palmer, Feb. 4, 1853. 42tf

C. SANFORD,
(Successor to S. W. Cone,)
DEALER IN
Monuments, Grave Stones, &c., of Italian and American Marble.
All kinds of Carving and Ornamental work done in the best manner, as well as Lettering that will bear inspection.
H. D. SANFORD, Agt.
Ware, Mass., Dec. 25, 1852.

J. S. BAILEY,
DEALER IN
All kinds of Cooking, Parlor and other Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., which will be sold at fair prices.
Job work done promptly and in the best manner.
Palmer, Jan. 1, 1853. 47tf

Hammond's Liniment.
A SAFE and speedy remedy for all diseases requiring an external application This Liniment has been before the public for the last seven years, steadily acquiring a reputation by its own merits, and now feeling confidence in it, as a remedial agent, we give it a wide circulation, that all may receive benefit from its invaluable properties. For sprains, and contractions of the muscles and tendons, stiffness and injuries of joints, rheumatism, gout, burns, bruises, frozen extremities, &c., it has no equal. The following certificates of some of our most prominent physicians and citizens, shows the confidence and reliance they place upon it:
Certificates.—This may certify, that we have used the above named Liniment in the various diseases, &c., for which it is recommended, and cheerfully add our testimony to its efficacy.
J. N. Bates, M. D., Barre. J. Gorham, Barre.
W. Parkhurst, " Petersham. A. Alden, "
G. Barstow, " Boston. G. Twichell, Sup't
G. W. Pierce, " Leominster. of B. & W. R. R.
D. Rice, Barre. Gen. A. Holman, Bolton.
For sale wholesale and retail, by CALDWELL & HILL, Apothecaries,
229 Main street, Worcester, Mass., General Agents.
Also for sale by J. BOWLES, Palmer, WILSON & EDWARDS, and S. C. PARSONS, Northampton, and by Merchants generally.
March, 26. 1853. 3m49.

Coal! Coal!!
OF all kinds will be furnished at short notice delivered at Palmer, by applying to J. S. AMES, Agent N. L. W. & P. R. R. Co.
Blacksmiths and all others using coal in this vicinity can save money by sending orders as above.
Palmer, April 2. 50tf

Smith's Patent
VERTICAL GATE.
THE attention of Farmers, and the Public generally is invited to the above Gate, which possesses many advantages over any other Gate in use. This Gate does not swing but opens vertically from the center by a parallel movement of the rails, consequently there can be no *saging*, or drawing over of the Posts; it requires no ground to swing upon, but may be opened and shut while teams are standing close upon either side of it, and without any shoveling away of snow in the winter, and is equally adapted to inclining as to level ground. The Gate is very simple in its construction, not liable to get out of order, and may be built for less expense than the common swing Gate of equal size and strength. A full size working Gate may be seen by calling on the subscriber near the Union House, Palmer Depot, who will furnish Gates, or the Right for making and using the Gates, on liberal terms.
A. BLODGETT.
Palmer, April 2, 1853. 50tf.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Cure of a Disordered Liver and bad Digestion.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7, Prescot st., Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To Professor Holloway:

Sir,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any inquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the virulence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflammation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills, and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above, from the severity of the attack, and the speedy cure, I think, speaks much in favor of your astonishing Pills.

Signed R. W. KIRKUS.

An extraordinary Cure of Rheumatic Fever, in Van Diemen's Land.

Copy of a letter inserted in the Hobart Town Courier, of March 1st, 1851, by Major J. Walch.

Margaret M'Connigan, nineteen years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two months, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs; during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredible short space of time they effected a perfect cure.

Cure of a Pain and Tightness in the Chest and Stomach of a Person 84 years of age.

From Messrs Thew and Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, who can vouch for the following statement.

August 2d, 1851.

To Professor Holloway;

Sir,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach, which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced stage of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before.

Signed HENRY COE.

North street, Lynn, Norfolk.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully effacacious in the following complaints:

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious complaints	Liver complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Douloureux
Female irregularities	Tumors
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venereal affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c &c.
Indigestion	

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in boxes at 37 1-2 c., 87 c., and $150 c., each. Wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs A. B. & D. SANDS New York, and REDDING & Co., Boston.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.
Sept. 11th. 1yeow.

FAIRBANKS'
PATENT PLATFORM
AND
COUNTER SCALES,

Of improved quality, and at reduced prices, sold at their Warehouse,
16, Kilby St. Boston.
Railroad, Hay, Coal, Ice and Farmers' Scales set in any part of the country, at short notice.
Feb. 26. 3m45

"Eureka, Eureka."
We have found it at last. Now for the little ones. Why will parents waste hours and days in fruitless endeavors to get perfect pictures of their children, and after all get nothing but a poor miserable caricature? We would say, come to our *Excelsior Gallery*, and we will guarantee to make you a perfect picture, by our *Electro Chemical* process, that works in from 1-2 to 2 seconds.
We defy any Daguerrian in Springfield or elsewhere to compete with us, as we are the inventors, and the process is used only in our different establishments in the New England and Middle States. For pictures of adults, the Silver Medals we have received from the American Institute, New York, and Franklin, Philadelphia, together with hundreds of premiums from county fairs is sufficient proof that they are the *"ne plus ultra"* of perfection.
We have at great expense procured the *exclusive right* of Hampden Co., for the
VIGNETTE OF CRAYON PICTURES.
The most beautiful and brilliant production of the art. We caution all operatives from any infringement of the same.
Prof. D. C Collins, who is pronounced the best practical operator in the United States, has charge of the Chemical department.
Howard Peal, an *artist* by profession, has charge of the *artistical*
This establishment, connected as it is, with the world renowned and celebrated artist Verno of *Paris*, and Mayall of *London*, has facilities of receiving all the late European improvements.
We would call particular attention to our *Talbotypes* in *Oil.*
COLLINS & CO.
Maine st., opposite Site late Hampden House, Springfield. Collin's buildings, Westfield.
No. 100 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.
March 12th, 1853. 47tf.

Notice.
ALL persons having notes or accounts with the Subscriber are requested to call and settle the same without delay.
E. BROWN.
Palmer Jan. 2, 1853.

New-London, Willimantic, & Palmer RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Between Palmer, Stafford, Willimantic, Norwich, New London, New Haven and New York.

Commencing Monday, Nov. 15, 1852.

Leave Palmer at

* 6,30 A. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, connecting at Willimantic with Providence, Hartford & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford at 9,10, at Norwich with Norwich & Worcester R. R. at 12 M., and at New London at 10,25 A. M. with New Haven and New London Express train for New Haven and New York, and steamers Chicopee and Mystic for Stonington and Providence.

2,30 P. M. for New London, New Haven and New York, or on arrival of Express and accommodation trains from N. Y., Albany and Springfield, connecting at Willimantic at 4,20 with P., H. & Fishkill R. R. for Hartford, and at New London at 6 P. M. with N. H. & N. L. R. R. for New Haven and New York, and with steamers Connecticut, Knickerbocker and Worcester for New York.

Leave Willimantic

for New London at 9,10 A. M., and *1,30 and 4,20 P. M.

Leave New London at

7,45 A. M. for Palmer, connecting at Willimantic with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartford at 9,10 and at Palmer at 10,44 A. M. with Western R. R. for Albany, Springfield, Worcester and Boston.

*10,10 A. M. for Willimantic, or on arrival of accommodation train from New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 12 M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston.

†1,45 P. M. for Palmer, or on arrival of Express train from New York and New Haven, connecting at Norwich at 3,20 P. M. with N. & W. R. R. for Worcester and Boston, at Willimantic at 4,20 with P., H. & F. R. R. for Hartford at Palmer at 7,30 P. M. with W. R. R. f Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

4,30 P. M. for Willimantic
*Freight trains. } All with
† " " between Palmer and Willimantic. } passenger car attached.

Freight trains do not stop at Massapeog, Mohegan, Norwich Falls, Norwich town, Frankiln or Lebanon.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM
Palmer to Stonington $1,85

Passengers are requested to procure tickets before entering the cars. An additional five cents will be charged if the fare is paid to the conductors.

Passengers can procure tickets for New York from all the Stations on the line of this Road.

Merchandize forwarded with care and despatch.

STAGES are run from the principal Stations on the line of the road to towns in vicinity.

A. G. DARROW, Supt.
New London, Nov. 9, 1852.

A Fact.
PURCHASERS will find a complete assortment of Flour, and the best Family Groceries at the lowest prices at
M. W. FRENCH & CO's.
Feb. 26. 45tf

Shaving Made Easy.
BY using one of "Frederick's Celebrated Razors," which, together with Razors of several other brands, made by some of the best manufacturers in England; Shaving Brushes; and a variety of First Quality Soaps, &c., may be found at A. BLODGETT'S.
Union Block, Palmer Depot, Dec. 11. 34.

Great Cough Remedy.

FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Asthma,
AND ALL OTHER LUNG COMPLAINTS
TENDING TO
CONSUMPTION!
THE above Expectorant, prepared by an experienced Physician and Chemist, has now become a standard Preparation, and is offered for the COMPLETE CURE of those diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, which, if neglected, usually terminate fatally in CONSUMPTION. It contains no *Opium, Calomel*, or any mineral whatever, but is composed entirely of those *Roots, Herbs*, and *Vegetable substances* which have a specific influence upon the Lungs and their connected organs. Its immediate effect is to allay all irritation, and gently remove the phlegm and other morbid secretions from the Throat and Air passages, thus relieving the Cough, by subduing the inflamation and other causes which give rise to it. It is approved of and recommended by Physicians of the highest standing, and may be given with perfect safety to the youngest child or the most delicate female.
PROPRIETORS' DEPOT—A. L. SCOVILL & CO., GOTHIC HALL, No. 316 Broadway, New York.
NEW-ENGLAND DEPOT—BURR & PERRY, No 1 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.
For sale in PALMER DEPOT by J. BOWLES; THREE RIVERS, by O. F. PACKARD & Co.
3w48.

Factory Room and Steam Power to Let.
TO LET, 2 Rooms 50 feet long and 40 feet wide, each, also steam power, situated 01 miles from Boston, within 50 feet of the Depot 10 trains a day each way. Will be let for a, term of years on reasonable terms, on application to O. W. FISK,
Dedham, Mass. 44tf

Billet Paper.
JUST received a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Journal Office.

New System and New Remedies
FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION.
NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM,
IN THREE BOTTLES,
CONTAINING
THREE DIFFERENT PREPARATIONS,
For the Cure of the
Three Different Stages
OF CONSUMPTION.

INCIPIENT

FIRST STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Cough, pain in the breast, side, head, back, joints and limbs; inflammation, soreness and tickling in the throat fever, difficult and quick breathing, *expectoration difficult, slight and frothy.*

CONFIRMED

SECOND STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Costiveness, spasmodic cough, violent fever, night, morning and mid-day sweats, hectic flush in the face and cheeks, burning heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, *expectoration easy, copious, and streaked with blood.*

TUBERCULAR

THIRD STAGE—*Symptoms.*—Diarrhœa, diminished fever, cough, and morning sweats, great and increasing debility, frequent fainting fits, slight delirium, and swelling of the extremities.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

The appearance in Three Bottles of NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM is a rare era in Medicine, from its novelty and direct opposition to the old *absurd and inconsistent one bottle system*, while its success prepared in this manner, each Bottle containing a different preparation, in curing the different stages which characterize Consumption, has established the welcome truth of the curability *of every stage of Pulmonary Consumption.*

Physicians approve of it, because it is based upon correct Physiological and Pathological principles. The public approve of it, because it is common sense, and because they *know* from sad experience that *one* preparation will *not* cure the *three* stages of Consumption. The suffering, disappointed, and discouraged Invalid approves of it, because its principles hold out a reasonable Hope, and *when he uses Nuttall's Syriacum, his hopes are realized.*

IF HE IS IN THE FIRST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION.

and uses the first bottle, his expectoration, difficult and painful, becomes free and easy, his cough soon gets well, the soreness, tickling in his throat, inflammation, pain in his breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs are removed.

IF HE IS IN THE SECOND STAGE

and uses the second bottle, his fever leaves him, his disturbed slumbers become sweet and refreshing, his night sweats vanish, his expectoration copious and bloody, assumes a healthy appearance, and at length disappears, his bowels become regular, his appetite returns, the flush in his cheek disappears, the burning heat in the palms of his hands and soles of his feet, are felt no longer, his cough now ceases, he recovers and is well.

IF HE IS IN THE THIRD STAGE

and uses the third bottle, his Diarrhœa gradually ceases, his weak bowels become strong, his cough and other bad symptoms disappear, feeble digestion becomes strong and vigorous, his stomach recovers its proper tone, and creates new, rich and nourishing blood, his strength returns, his wasted body is clothed with flesh, his life is saved, and he is

RESTORED TO HEALTH!

Each bottle of *NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM* has the *symptoms* of the stage for which it is *intended*, printed in front of the wrapper, whereby every invalid knowing his own symptoms, can judge for himself

WHICH BOTTLE HE REQUIRES,

consequently no mistake can occur in selecting

THE PROPER MEDICINE.

☞ See Pamphlet in possession of the editor of this paper, containing Dr. Nuttall's Pathology of Consumption. Lecture on the Structure and Uses of the Human Lungs, and Certificates of Cures.

☞ Prepared only by *Dr. WM. NUTTALL*, Inventor and Proprietor. Price one dollar per bottle.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
278 Race-st., one door above Eighth,
PHILADELPHIA.

Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.
ꝺꝺ Dec. 4, 1852.

Shoes! Shoes!!
Ladies' Rubber Over Shoes.
" thick & thin soled Kid do.
" Polka Boots, &c., &c.
Misses' Jenny Lind do.
Childrens' Shoes in variety
can be found at
M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s
Feb. 26. 45tf

Cure your Cough.
DEVINE'S PITCH LOZENGES are decidedly the best thing to cure a Cough that has ever been invented. All who have used them once recommend them highly.—They do not cost much which is certainly one argument in favor of their trial. The inventor was raised from the last stage of Consumption by their use.
For sale in Palmer by Dr. William Holbrook.
10w4

Plows.
THE Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whittemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.
F. BLANCHARD.
Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

DEVINE'S
PITCH LOZENGES.
A pleasant, safe and effectual Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Croup, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, and all Pulmonary Diseases, when a portion of the Lungs remain sufficient to sustain life. Columns of testimonials of their efficacy might be inserted, but the using of a single box is better evidence than them all.—Try them and be convinced.
Only 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.
Circulars containing certificates of Cures may be found with all the agents.
For sale, wholesale and retail by
A. BLODGETT,
Union Block, Palmer Depot, Feb. 12. 43tf

Coffins.
THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 29

$500 CHALLENGE.
WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people, is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every man will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices, I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure ou that WORMS, according to the opinion of the best physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable. If you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

Hobensack's Worm Syrup.
An article founded on Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect, where, *Bowell Complaints and Diarrhœa* have made them weak and debilitated the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, the astonishing cures performed by this Medicine after Physicians have failed, is the best evidense of its superior efficacy over all others.

The Tape Worm.
This is the most difficult worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, effecting the health so sadly as to cause the St. Vitus Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this Worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take from 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of two table spoonfuls three times a day, these directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of *Tape Worm.*

Hobensack's Liver Pills.
No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood or giving the proper secretion of the bile; and so that wrong action of the Liver effects the other important parts of the System and results variously in Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver. These pills being composed of ROOTS & PLANTS furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely 1st AN EXPECTORANT which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d, AN ALTERNATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the System. 3d, A TONIC which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

To Females.
You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstruction either total or partial they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually, as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.
None genuine unless signed J. N. HOBENSACK, all others being base Imitations.
☞ Agents wishing new supplies, and store keepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, at his Laboratory No. 120 North 2d, above Race-st., Phil., Pa.
For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot: A. H. Longley & Co., Belchertown; M. B. Green, Worcester, and Druggists generally over the State.
PRICE EACH 25 CENTS.
Redding & Co., No. 8 State st., Boston, Wholesale Agents.
Dec. 18. 35

To Those who are Diseased.
THE Undersigned, having been in successful practice of Medicine for the past nine years, in this place, and being no longer able to ride to a distance and bear the responsibility which has formerly rested upon him, proposes to examine Patients at his residence. Patients can be examined while he is in the clairvoyant state, or by the common practice of examining. Feeling confident in the success he has had for the last six months in his clairvoyant examinations, and prescriptions, that he can benefit all who call upon him, desires all who are diseased to test him for their own benefit.
R. BARRON.
Botanic Physician and Clairvoyant.
All kinds of Medicine carefully prepared, by the clairvoyant, who is experienced in compounding Medicine of all kinds.

Syrups.	Bitters.
Cancer,	Jaundice,
Scrofula,	Strengthening,
Erysipelas,	Wine,
Compound Humor,	Stimulating,
Lung,	
Anti-billious Pills of a superior kind.	

All kinds of the above Medicines kept constantly on hand.
Palmer, Sept. 10. 21tf

Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.
THE Subscriber having purchased the shop formerly occupied by T. C. Denecke, would announce to the citizens of Monson and vicinity, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Docskins, Vestings, &c., and at prices to suit.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Caps, &c. Also a good assortment of
Ready Made Clothing.
The public may rest assured of finding such goods as they may want, and of finding me at all times at the shop, ready to wait on any who may give me a call.
☞ All Garments made warranted to fit.
STEPHEN NEEDHAM.
Monson, May, 1852. 1y6

Coffin Plates
SHROUDS; Caps &c on hand, or furnished at short notice by
A. BLODGETT.
Union Block, Palmer Depot.

Fire! Fire!!
THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.
GEORGE W. RANDELL
Three Rivers April 24th.